

HO-199

Benjamin Sides House (Methodist Episcopal Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Road

Lisbon

Howard County, Maryland

Private

c. 1820-21

Description:

The Benjamin Sides House (Methodist Episcopal Church Parsonage) is located on the south side of the road, near the west end of the historic town, and faces north toward the road. This is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay frame structure with a rubble stone foundation, beaded weatherboard siding, and a gable roof with a east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. The weatherboards are fastened with immature cut nails. There is a one-story ell on the south that is three-bays by one-bay, has a rubble stone foundation, and has five-to-one common bond brick with traces of yellow paint and white penciling on some joints. The ell has a gable roof with a north-south ridge and asphalt shingles. On the north elevation the first story has a nine-over-six sash in both the east and center bays, and the west bay has a door. There is an interior brick chimney on the east gable end. The interior of the house has a side-passage, single-pile plan with two rooms in the brick ell. There is a dog-leg stair on the west elevation that ascends to a landing at the south, and then turns to the north on the east wall. The east room has a built-in cupboard to the south of the fireplace that has a semi-circular arched top and is constructed with both cut sprigs and double-struck nails. The center room also has a built-in cupboard with a semi-circular arched top and has double struck nails. The second-story plan has a side passage with a small room at the north end, and two chambers over the east room, divided by a north-south partition wall. The center chamber has an enclosed winder stair in the southwest corner.

Significance:

The Benjamin Sides House (aka the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage) in Lisbon is probably one of the earliest surviving structures in Lisbon. The town was surveyed for Caleb Pancoast in 1811 and the half-acre parcel on which the Sides house sits was sold by Pancoast to Jacob Willcox for \$75.00 in 1816. The following year Willcox sold the land to Benjamin G. Sides for \$80.00, suggesting that Willcox had done little, if anything, with the property. Sides then executed two deeds for this property in 1821 to Charles D. Warfield, in order to secure five different notes of debts to Warfield. It seems likely that Sides was borrowing money to construct the house there, probably as a residence for himself. The Frederick Turnpike, which connected to the National Road further west and ran to Baltimore, was new in the early nineteenth century, and the considerable traffic on the road at that time would have been a draw for all sorts of businessmen and tradesmen. Unfortunately, Sides could not be located in the 1820 census, so nothing is known about him. The house consists of a two-story frame main block with a side-passage, single pile plan, and a one-story, two-room brick kitchen wing

that was constructed at the same time. The front room probably functioned as a parlor, and the brick ell has a hall-parlor plan with a large cooking fireplace in the south room. The north room of the ell probably functioned as a dining room. The second story of the frame section has an unusual plan with three rooms. Instead of placing the partition wall running from stairway to gable end, with doors to both rooms at the top of the stairs, the partition runs from front to back. Thus, to get to the chamber farthest from the stairs one must pass through the other chamber. In addition, the attic stairs are placed in the center chamber rather than above the stairs from the first story. This was apparently done to make the stairway a more open and refined space. Benjamin Sides was dead by 1841, when his widow, Nancy, sold their Lisbon house to Charles D. Warfield. Charles Warfield was living elsewhere and probably bought the Sides House as an investment. He sold it in 1849 to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and it served as their parsonage from at least that time to 1868. The house was built up against the eastern lot line, and by 1878 a structure had been built up against it to the east. There is clear physical evidence for this structure, though it has been gone for at least thirty years. The Sides House has been vacant for at least five years and various owners have considered demolishing it for commercial development. A demolition permit has recently been issued and the house may be taken down in 2008.

Inventory No. HO-199

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Benjamin Sides House
other	ME Church Parsonage

2. Location

street and number	16037 Frederick Road	___	not for publication
city, town	Lisbon	___	vicinity
county	Howard		

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	Gary and Brenda Myers			
street and number	7208 Honeybush Drive		telephone	443-398-4489
city, town	Mount Airy	state	MD	zip code 21771-4022

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Howard County Courthouse	tax map and parcel:	7-230
city, town	Ellicott City	liber	10457 folio 593

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report
☐ Other

6. Classification

Category		Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count		
					Contributing	Noncontributing	
<input type="checkbox"/>	district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<input type="checkbox"/>	site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<input type="checkbox"/>	object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
			<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total
			<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown			
			<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use			
			<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:			

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

1

7. Description

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Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Benjamin Sides House (Methodist Episcopal Church Parsonage) is located at 16037 Frederick Road, on the south side of the road, in Lisbon in northwestern Howard County, Maryland. The house is located near the west end of the historic town and faces north toward the road.

House-exterior

This is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay frame structure with a rubble stone foundation, beaded weatherboard siding with a 5 1/4-inch to 8-inch weather, and a gable roof with a east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. The weatherboards have a half lap on the bottom of the back side of each board, and they are fastened with immature cut nails. There is a one-story ell on the south that is three-bays by one-bay, has a rubble stone foundation, and has five-to-one common bond brick with traces of yellow paint and white penciling on some joints. The ell has a gable roof with a north-south ridge and asphalt shingles.

On the north elevation the first story has a nine-over-six sash in both the east and center bays. The window frame has a large bead on the inner edge and is mitered at the corners. One blind survives and is mortised and tenoned and pinned. It is hung on cast-iron butt hinges that have five knuckles and are plain, and there are wrought holdfasts that have a rat-tail on the bottom. The west bay has a door with two panels over one light over two panels, and the panels have sunken fields and quirked steep Greek ogee and bead panel moulds. The door frame matches the windows, and there is a four-light transom. There is a three-bay, one-story porch on the front that has a concrete deck, wood boxed posts, and a half-hip roof with asphalt shingles. The porch has slats on the soffit that have beads on both corners of the slats, with gaps set between them. The porch also has a wood box cornice. The second story has three six-over-six sash that match the first story in their details. The house has a wood box cornice with a cavetto bed mould with a bead above and below the cavetto. There is an interior brick chimney on the east gable end.

The west elevation of the main block has a boarded-up opening in the south bay of the foundation. The first story has no openings. The second story has a typical six-over-six sash in the south bay, and this never had blinds. The gable end has a four-light sash in a flat frame in the north bay. There are tapered rake boards with beads on the bottom. The west elevation of the ell has a boarded-up door in the north bay with a splayed brick jack arch and patched holes for porch joists and railing. There is no physical evidence of a roof to this porch. The center and south bays each have a six-over-six double-hung sash with a wood sill and a splayed brick jack arch. The frames match those in the main block, and there are no blinds. The foundation has a boarded-up small vent in the south bay, in a flat frame. There is a wood box cornice and an interior brick chimney set just south of the center bay, centered on the ridge.

The south elevation of the ell has a boarded-up doorway in the foundation. The first story has a six-over-six sash that matches those in the west elevation and the gable end has a wide, shorter opening that is original and has a straight brick jack arch. There are plain rake boards. The east elevation of the wing has an enclosed porch on the south half, and this is set on CMU piers and has circular-sawn lumber and tar paper covering it and a shed roof. Both the center and north bays have a six-over-six sash that matches the west elevation of the ell. On the south elevation of the main block the foundation has parged cheek walls that are partially brick beneath the parging, with a boarded-up doorway into the basement. There are no surviving stairs here. The first story has a nine-over-six sash that matches the north elevation and the second story has a six-over-six sash that also matches the north. There is a wood box cornice. The east elevation of the main block has diamond-in-section wood louvers in a beaded-edge frame in the south bay of the foundation. The first and second stories do not have any openings. The gable end has two four-light sash. The south bay frame is beaded, while the north bay frame is covered. There is a tar roof line about two feet below the north eave line indicating the roof line of an addition once attached to the side of this building.

The exterior siding on the west elevation was partially removed to expose and study the framing in this building. The corner posts are 3 3/4 inches by 8 inches and are completely buried in the wall, with a piece nailed to the side of them on which to nail plaster lath. The posts, sills, studs, and down braces are all hewn. The west sill has a center tenon into a mortise in the north sill, and the

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northwest corner post has a tenon on the bottom of it that passes into a mortise in the north sill and is pegged. There are two to four courses of brick nogging in the base of the wall. The bricks are handmade and measure 2 1/4 inches by 4 inches by 8 1/2 inches. The sill is 8 1/2 inches deep and the joists rest on top of the west sill. The brace-to-corner-post joints have marriage marks, and the stud feet also have marriage marks that correspond with marks on the sill for each mortise on the bottom of the studs. Mortises were cut in the sill to align with the crippled studs above the down braces, even where short crippled studs were not installed beneath the down braces. The studs are toe-nailed to the down braces. The studs are generally 3 3/4 to 4 inches wide by 4 inches deep. The braces are also 4 inches deep. The stud numbering begins at the north end with number one and runs through number eleven to the south. The down brace to post joints are measured twelve on the south and thirteen on the north. The siding is sash-sawn, some of the ends on the reverse side still retain evidence of having been split off of a log, and some ends have Roman numerals on them. The plaster lath on the interior side of this wall is riven.

House-interior

The interior of the house has a side-passage, single-pile plan with a two-room brick ell on the rear. The passage has linoleum over plywood on the floor, baseboard with a large quirked bead and fillet on top, and a chair rail with half-round varnished wood that matches the stair handrail. The architrave has a quirked steep Greek ogee-and-bead backband with a beaded interior edge. The front door was a six-panel door in which the two middle panels have been removed and glazed. The door has sunken fields with a 1/4-inch wide margin painted on it set 3/4 of an inch in from the edge of the fields. This margin has been painted over so the graining that is presumably here is no longer visible. The door is hung on cast-iron butt hinges with five knuckles and pins, and the hinges are plain. The door is mortised and tenoned and pinned and has a new lock. The rear door panels and rails are hand-planed. This door matches the front door and also has margins on the fields that apparently were grained. The door is mortised and tenoned and pinned, has hinges that match the front door, and has a small cast-iron rim lock that replaces the original larger lock. There is no evidence of graining in the margins on the south (ell) side of the door. There is a dog-leg stair on the west elevation that ascends to a landing at the south, and then turns to the north on the east wall. The stair has an open stringer with sawn scroll brackets, a broken field with a raised bead on the inner edge, and with a small bead at the break in the field. There is a plaster wall below the stringer. The stair has a thin, turned, tapered newel post that is varnished, rectangular balusters, and a 3/4-round handrail. The bottoms of the landing newels have turned knobs that are rather flat, and not true pendant drops. The six-panel door under the stairs leads to a closet and matches the front and rear doors, but the panels are sunken and flat, and are hand-planed. These panels have grained lines with quadrant corners. The lock is missing and the door has replacement hinges.

The east room has linoleum over tongue-and-grooved pine flooring that runs east-west and is 3 1/2 inches wide. The east room flooring has been replaced, except beneath the cupboard where it could not be removed. The original flooring also runs east-west and is random-width. The baseboard and architrave match that of the passage. The chair rail has a small ovolo above a cavetto beneath the shelf and has a bead on the bottom edge. The plaster walls have a blue finish that appears to be a pigmented whitewash beneath the chair rail, while above it the walls are white. The windows have nine-over-six sash with ovolo muntins and ten-inch by twelve-inch lights. The sash are mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners and the muntins are pinned to all of the rails. The rails are plain and there are no parting beads. All of the windows on the main block and the ell have a wood catch on the jamb that is screwed into the jamb with a blunt tip screw that has hand-cut threads. This catch has a V cut on the top of it and pivots on the screw. When the catch is set with the V completely vertical the sash clears the catch, but when it is pivoted to the interior, the V on the catch engages the bottom of the bottom sash and holds it open. The door on the west wall is missing. There is also a door on the south elevation that leads to the ell, and the architrave here has an ovoid backband. The door has six-panels that are hand-planed and have sunken fields and ogee panel moulds. The door is mortised and tenoned and pinned, has a cast-iron rim lock with porcelain knobs that is not original to the door, and has butt hinges with ball finials that are also not original. There is no evidence of grained margins beneath the later paint on this door. On the east elevation is a fireplace with a brick hearth, splayed brick jambs, and a parged surround. The mantel is gone and the walls around it have plaster on riven lath or right on the brick.

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There is a built-in cupboard to the south of the fireplace that has a semi-circular arched top and a pair of three-panel doors above a pair of one-panel doors. The doors are mortised and tenoned and the panels are sunken and flat, with evidence of graining with quadrant corners under the current paint. There are plain cast-iron butt hinges with three knuckles and a slide bolt on the lock stile of the north door that slides down into the shelf. There are three shelves in the top, and they have beads on their edges. The lock is missing from the south door and written on the wood below where the lock was, is "Jun 13, 1867 Wm. Osborne preacher." Written on the edge of the south architrave in pencil is "June 18, 1868." The back of the cabinet is beaded-edge vertical boards that are tongue-and-grooved and are hand-planed. The face of the cabinet has reeded pilasters with capitals that have a Greek ovolo and bead at the top and a cavetto at the bottom. The top architrave has a broken field with a bead mould at the break, a small bead at the inner edge, and a cavetto backband. There is a reeded keystone.

The cupboard is constructed with both cut sprigs that have L heads, and with double-struck nails. The cupboard was assembled in place, piece by piece and nailed together rather than being built and raised up in one or several pieces. There are no marks on the back of any of the pieces of the cupboard. The cupboard is smaller than the space in which it was constructed, leaving dead space between it and the fireplace and behind it, next to the exterior wall. The southeast corner post is two stories tall, while the studs are one story. The girt on the east end is set higher than the girt on the south. The studs have center tenons into the girts, but there are no pegs apparent. The girts also have a center tenon into the corner posts, and are pegged. The pegs on the braces in the southeast corner extend into the space where the cupboard was and were never cut off, indicating that the cupboard was to be constructed here from the beginning. The south wall was lathed before the cupboard was built, as the lath passes behind it.

The center room, which is the north room in the ell, has linoleum over plywood on the floor. The baseboard matches the passage, the chair rail has two fillets beneath the shelf and a bead on the bottom edge, and the architrave matches the passage. The baseboard is nailed with large cut nails with L heads. The two doors on the north elevation have architrave that matches the east room south door architrave. The west door is modern and has been broken apart. The six-over-six sash have 10-inch by 12-inch lights with ovolo muntins. The sash are mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners and at all of the rails, except for one sash which is only pinned at the corners. The sash have no parting beads and have plain meeting rails. There is a fireplace centered on the south elevation, with a concrete hearth, splayed parged brick jambs, and a parged surround. The mantel is missing. To the west of the fireplace is a built-in cupboard with a semi-circular arched top. There are two three-panel doors above two one-panel doors, with sunken flat panels and cavetto moulds. The doors are mortised and tenoned and pinned and are hand-planed. The cupboard has fluted pilasters that have capitals with Greek ovolo-and-bead moulds at the top and an ogee at the bottom. There is no evidence of grained margins on the doors. The doors have plain cast-iron butt hinges with three knuckles and a cabinet lock on the west door. The east door lock style has a slide bolt. The upper half of the cabinet has three shelves that have beads on their edges. The interior of the cabinet is plaster on brick. The top architrave matches that on the east room closet, and has a reeded keystone. To the east of the fireplace is a six-panel door with sunken fields and ogee panel moulds. It has no evidence of grained margins. There is a plain cast-iron rim lock with mineral knobs and plain cast-iron butt hinges with five knuckles. The cupboard has cut nails holding lath to it and has double struck nails through the sides into the shelves just like the east room cupboard. The south wall at the west end is bonded near the floor and ceiling but not in the center, for about 4 feet.

The south room in the ell has linoleum over plywood on the floor, has baseboard with a bead on the top, and has architrave that matches the other rooms. There are ceiling tiles that cover three-inch bead boards that run north-south. There is a large cooking fireplace on the north that is parged, has straight jambs, and a slight arch to the opening. A crane is hanging in the northeast corner, with iron eyes at the top and bottom that are set back into the brickwork, and the angled brace on the crane has many twists in it that are irregular, indicating that it was hand-forged. The sash on the west elevation are pegged and are typical for this house, while the south sash are not pegged but otherwise match the remaining sash. The east elevation has a window opening set to the north that has been closed off, and a doorway to the south. The door has beaded-edge vertical boards that are hand-planed and hung on cast-iron butt hinges with five knuckles and pins. There is a cast-iron rim lock with mineral knobs, and it is plain but it is not original to this door. On the east is a modern addition with circular-sawn lumber and homasote on the ceiling. This room is a

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bathroom and is very deteriorated.

The second-story plan has a side passage with a small room at the north end, and two chambers over the east room, divided by a north-south partition wall. The passage handrail is ramped and the chair rail and stair details continue up to the second story. There is a window on the west elevation of the landing, and it has typical architrave and sash that match the east room, but is a six-over-six. The stair railing runs along the center of the passage and then turns to the west and abuts the wall, leaving a narrow space between the railing and the wall that divides the north end chamber. The north door has six panels that are sunken and flat and are hand-planed. This door has been flipped to open out into the passage. It has typical architrave, a plain cast-iron rim lock that is not original to the door and has mineral knobs, and plain cast-iron butt hinges with five knuckles. The east door is missing and has been replaced with plywood. It has typical architrave. The handrail is mitered at the corners and appears to be screwed together with the screws sunken and plugged. The straight run of the handrail is scarfed with a half-lap scarf joint with bevel haunches, and has what appears to be a face screw through the joint; the inner face is plugged and the outer or west face has a small hole in it. The second story has random-width tongue-and-grooved pine flooring that runs east-west throughout it, and the flooring is 6 1/2 to 8 inches wide.

The north chamber has baseboard, chair rail, architrave, and window sash on the north elevation that match the east room, though the sash is a six-over-six. The door has sunken fields on this side with ogee moulds, and is mortised and tenoned and pinned.

The center chamber baseboard, chair rail, architrave, and sash match that of the east room, but the sash are six-over-six. There is an enclosed winder stair in the southwest corner with typical architrave and one step below a beaded-edge vertical-board door. The door has cast-iron butt hinges with three knuckles, and they are plain. The chair rail is run along this wall that encloses the stair, as well. There is a door on the west wall, to the south, leading to the attic stairs that ascend to the north. North of this door to the stairs is a closet door that is hand-planed beaded-edge vertical boards with typical architrave and butt hinges that match the attic door. There is also a door on the east elevation that leads to the east chamber, and this matches the north chamber door and has the same hardware.

The east chamber baseboard, chair rail, architrave, and sash match the rest of the second story. There is a fireplace on the east elevation that has been closed off and has a brick hearth. The mantel is missing. The end of the chair rail was tenoned into the mantel and the chair rail shelf and the moulding beneath it were carried across the face of the mantel, which must have had simple pilaster strips or architrave that matched the chair rail. The backside of the chair rail has saw marks with a slight curve to them and the chair rail moulding and chair rail itself were fastened with T-head cut nails.

The attic has random-width sash-sawn tongue-and-grooved pine flooring that runs east-west. The rafters are hewn, are tapered from 3 1/2 inches at the ridge to 5 inches at the foot, and are 3 1/4 to 3 3/4 inches wide. They are spaced 23 to 25 inches on centers and have a birds-mouth cut at the foot that laps a board false plate that is about 1 1/2 inches thick. The rafters have an open-faced bridle and peg at the ridge. There are sawn marriage marks on the rafters, and the rafters were not raised in numerical order. The rafters sit over the joists. The joists are hewn and run north-south. They are 4 to 4 1/2 inches wide by 7 to 7 3/4 inches deep and are spaced 23 to 25 inches on centers. The roof has sash-sawn board sheathing. The attic is divided by a partition wall that is just east of the stairs. This wall has hewn studs that are toe-nailed with cut nails and have the remains of riven lath with cut nails. The east side of the wall still has plaster on it and the backside of one of these wide plaster laths is painted with "Mr. John [illegible]". The last name is partially missing because the end of the lath is broken off, and is partially covered by a stud. There is a beaded-edge vertical-board door in this wall, hung on plain cast-iron butt hinges with pins. The floor boards have Roman numerals sawn on their ends. The east attic room has bead-board ceiling fastened with wire nails, and plaster on riven lath fastened to hewn knee-wall studs on the north and south.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Construction dates

c. 1820-21

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The Benjamin Sides House (aka the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage) in Lisbon is probably one of the earliest surviving structures in Lisbon. The town was surveyed for Caleb Pancoast in 1811 and consisted of 100 quarter-acre lots. The half-acre parcel on which the Sides house sits is two back-to-back lots, numbers 26 and 76, and was sold by Pancoast to Jacob Willcox for \$75.00 in 1816. The following year Willcox sold the land to Benjamin G. Sides for \$80.00, suggesting that Willcox had done little, if anything, with the property. Sides then executed two deeds for this property in 1821 to Charles D. Warfield, in order to secure five different notes of debts to Warfield. The first two notes were dated 6 November 1820 and 10 January 1821, for \$268.06, and the other three notes were from 18 October 1821 and 10 December 1821, for a total of \$128.68. Warfield never foreclosed upon Sides, suggesting that these debts were paid off in time. Given that they were much greater than the cost of the property, it seems likely that Sides was borrowing money to construct the house there, probably as a residence for himself. The Frederick Turnpike, which connected to the National Road further west and ran to Baltimore, was new in the early nineteenth century, and the considerable traffic on the road at that time would have been a draw for all sorts of businessmen and tradesmen. Unfortunately, Sides could not be located in the 1820 census, so nothing is known about him.

The house consists of a two-story frame main block with a side-passage, single pile plan, and a one-story, two-room brick kitchen wing that was constructed at the same time or within only a few years. The frame section has beaded-edge weatherboard siding fastened with immature cut nails. The framing is all hewn material, with 4 by 8 corner posts buried in the wall, and with down-braces. The west elevation studs have tenons on the foot into mortises in the sill, and all of the mortises were cut even though several were abandoned. The mortises were drilled out with a gimlet-tipped auger. Both the stud feet and the sills have Roman numeral marriage marks, from I to XI, and there is no clear indication for which wall they were intended. The down-brace-to-post joints were also numbered in a separate series, and these numbers, XII and XIII, suggest that all of these joints were a single series, probably moving in a predetermined order. The main block was given high-quality finishes. The passage is very wide, with a graceful stair and chair rail. The doors were originally grained to imitate a finer wood, with the fielded panels treated in a two-tone arrangement that would have resembled inlay. Some of the door panels were not fielded, and these were further dressed up by making quadrant corners on the two-tone treatment. The front room probably functioned as a parlor, and also has chair rail. Unfortunately, the mantel was removed at an unknown date, but an original built-in cupboard survived next to the fireplace. This was constructed smaller than the space it was in, leaving voids behind and to the side of it, with no finishes on the walls behind it. The cupboard was made with hand-planed beaded-edge boards, with a mixture of small and medium sized cut sprigs and nails, and large double-struck nails. It was constructed in place, with the reeded pilasters and other trim work nailed individually onto the boards. The window architrave has quirked Greek ogee and bead backbands that would have been very typical for the time. The use of nine-over-six sash on the first story is more elegant and provided greater light and air to the interior. The windows have a simple but ingenious method for supporting an open sash: a small piece of wood screwed to the window frame next to the bottom sash, with a right-angle notch cut out of the top of it that engages the bottom of the sash when

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No HO-199

Name Benjamin Sides House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

the sash is raised and the wood catch pivoted.

The brick ell has a hall-parlor plan with a large cooking fireplace in the south room. This fireplace has a crane that is hand-wrought and has a brace with a large number of twists in it. The north room of the ell probably functioned as a dining room, and has a fireplace that is missing its mantel. Next to the fireplace is another built-in cupboard that has many details similar to the other cupboard. It is also constructed with a mixture of cut nails and double struck nails. This section was intended from the beginning, as is indicated by the window on the stair landing of the frame section. Typically, this window would be placed on the rear elevation, but in the sides house it is placed on the gable end, and is the only opening on either gable end. An examination of the south wall indicates that there was never any window there, no doubt because the ell roof would block at least part of it. The ell may have been built of brick to make it more fireproof, since the kitchen would be located here. In the eighteenth century most houses in Howard County had detached kitchens, and this pattern began to change in the early nineteenth century. Sides was probably still concerned about the danger of a cooking fire so close to his house, and likely figured he could better control it if the kitchen were of brick.

The second story of the frame section has an unusual plan with three rooms. The small chamber at the north end of the passage is not unusual, with the possible exception that the wall was not placed at the north end of the stair opening, but was set back. This created a small, useless passage between the stairs and the chamber wall, and necessitated constructing a balustrade at the edge of the stair opening. There are two other chambers on this floor, but instead of placing the partition wall running from stairway to gable end, with doors to both rooms at the top of the stairs, the partition runs from front to back. Thus, to get to the chamber farthest from the stairs one must pass through the other chamber. Because of this, only the far chamber is heated. In addition, the attic stairs are placed in the center chamber rather than above the stairs from the first story. This was apparently done to make the stairway a more open and refined place. Setting the north chamber wall back from the stair opening may also have been to make the stairway more impressive, but it provided another design element, too. The doorway to the center room and the far room were placed in the center of the wall, centered on the fireplace at the east gable end, providing a more refined focus for the east end chamber. This could not have been done with the wall where the balustrade is, unless the doorway to the north chamber had been set back where it is. The arrangement makes the stairway and the east end chamber both grand spaces in the house, at the expense of the other two rooms.

Benjamin Sides was dead by 1841, when his widow, Nancy, sold their Lisbon house to Charles D. Warfield. There is no administration account for him in Anne Arundel County, suggesting that he no longer lived in Lisbon, whenever he died. Nancy Sides was living in Baltimore City in 1841, but neither she nor Benjamin shows up in the city directories from 1830 to 1848. Charles Warfield was living elsewhere and probably bought the Sides House as an investment. He sold it in 1849 to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and it served as their parsonage from at least that time to 1868. The congregation did not have its own sanctuary and worshipped in the Union church in Lisbon. The lock on the front room cupboard door must have been removed around 1865, perhaps because the previous pastor, George Watson Heyde, had not left the key behind, and the new pastor, William Wilson Osborne, signed and dated the raw wood in 1867 where the lock had been. The following year someone else wrote a date on the interior edge of the cabinet door opening. The church sold the house in 1868 to Sarah C. Wilson for \$1,000, and two years later she and her husband, John, sold it back to the church at a profit of \$150. The Wilsons could not be found in the 1870 census, but they would end up assembling a small farm to the east, near West Friendship, in the 1870s (HO-941).

The church sold the building once again in 1875, for only \$740. It was purchased by Charles Knock, who was listed as a farmer in the 1880 census. He is shown on a farm just northeast of Lisbon in the 1878 Hopkins Atlas, raising the possibility that he did not live at the Sides house, but leased it to a tenant. The 1878 atlas also shows a small frame addition on the west side of the house, for which there is no physical evidence. This could have been a shop or store building. The house was built up against

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No HO-199

Name Benjamin Sides House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

the eastern lot line, and by this time a structure had been built up against it to the east. There is clear physical evidence for this structure, though it has been gone for at least thirty years. Charles Knock's heirs sold the Sides House to one of their sisters, Adella, in 1907 and she sold it two years later to William and Nettie Crum. He is listed in the 1910 census as an engineer and stone crusher. It is not clear whether this was for a quarry or on something like a road-building crew. The Crum's children sold the house to Amelia Grimes in 1947 and she sold it to Lillian and Benjamin Flohr in 1971. The building has been vacant for at least five years and various owners have considered demolishing it for commercial development. A demolition permit has recently been issued and the house may be taken down in 2008. (1)

Notes:

(1). Kay Smith, "Methodist Episcopal Parsonage (HO-199), Maryland Inventory of Historic Places, 2003. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 4, Howard County, Maryland,, 1870, 1880, 1910. G. M. Hopkins, Atlas of Howard County, Maryland (Philadelphia, 1878).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-199

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .504 acres

Acreage of historical setting .504 acres

Quadrangle name Woodbine

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of all of the property on map 7, p. 230, which encompasses all of the historic structures.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ken Short

organization Howard County Dept. of Planning & Zoning

date 2/20/2008

street and number 3430 Courthouse Drive

telephone 410-313-4335

city or town Ellicott City

state MD zip code 21043

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-199

Name Benjamin Sides House

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

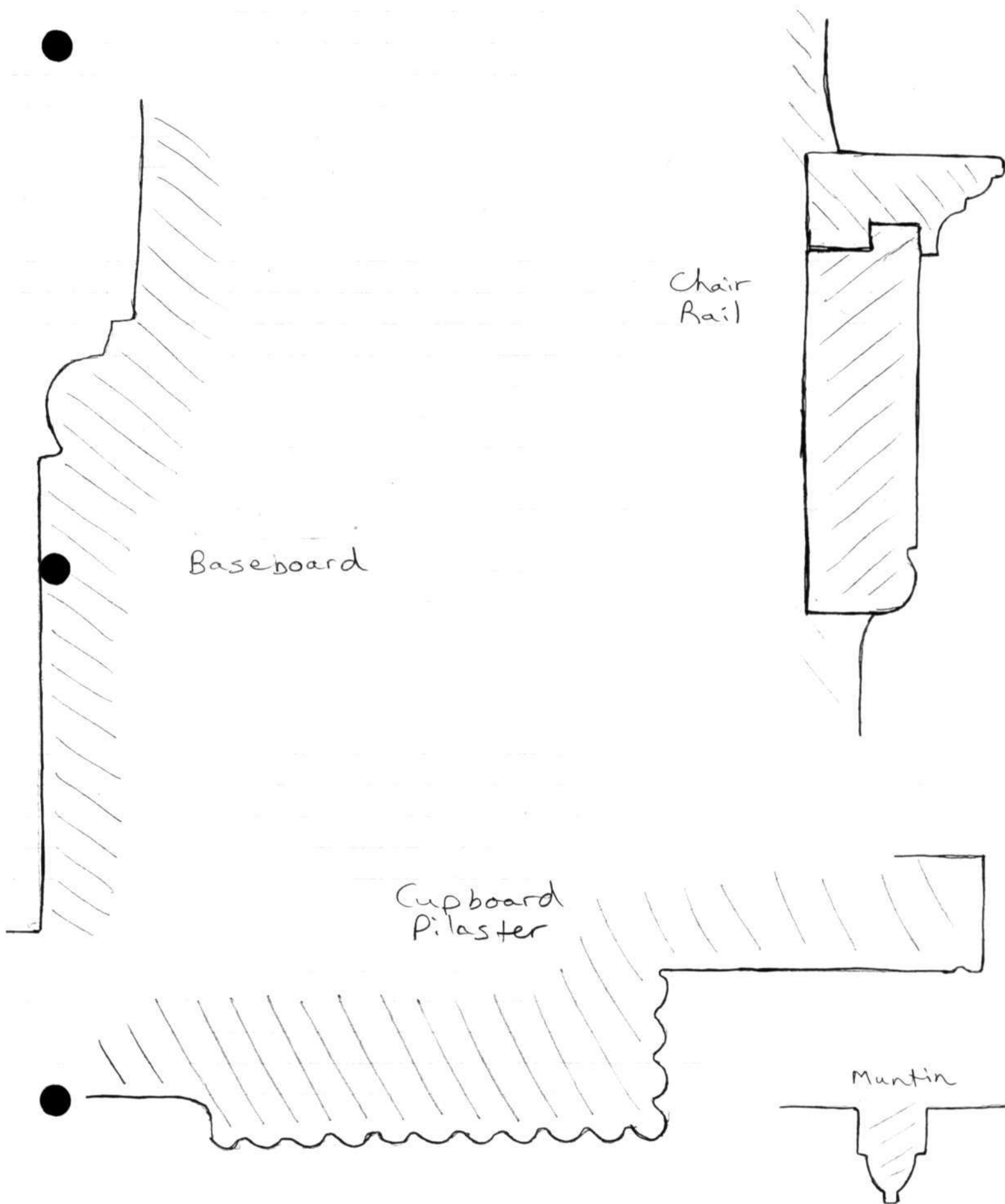
See footnotes

1/3

16037 Frederick Rd - Lisbon
Main Block NE Rm. Mouldings

HO-199

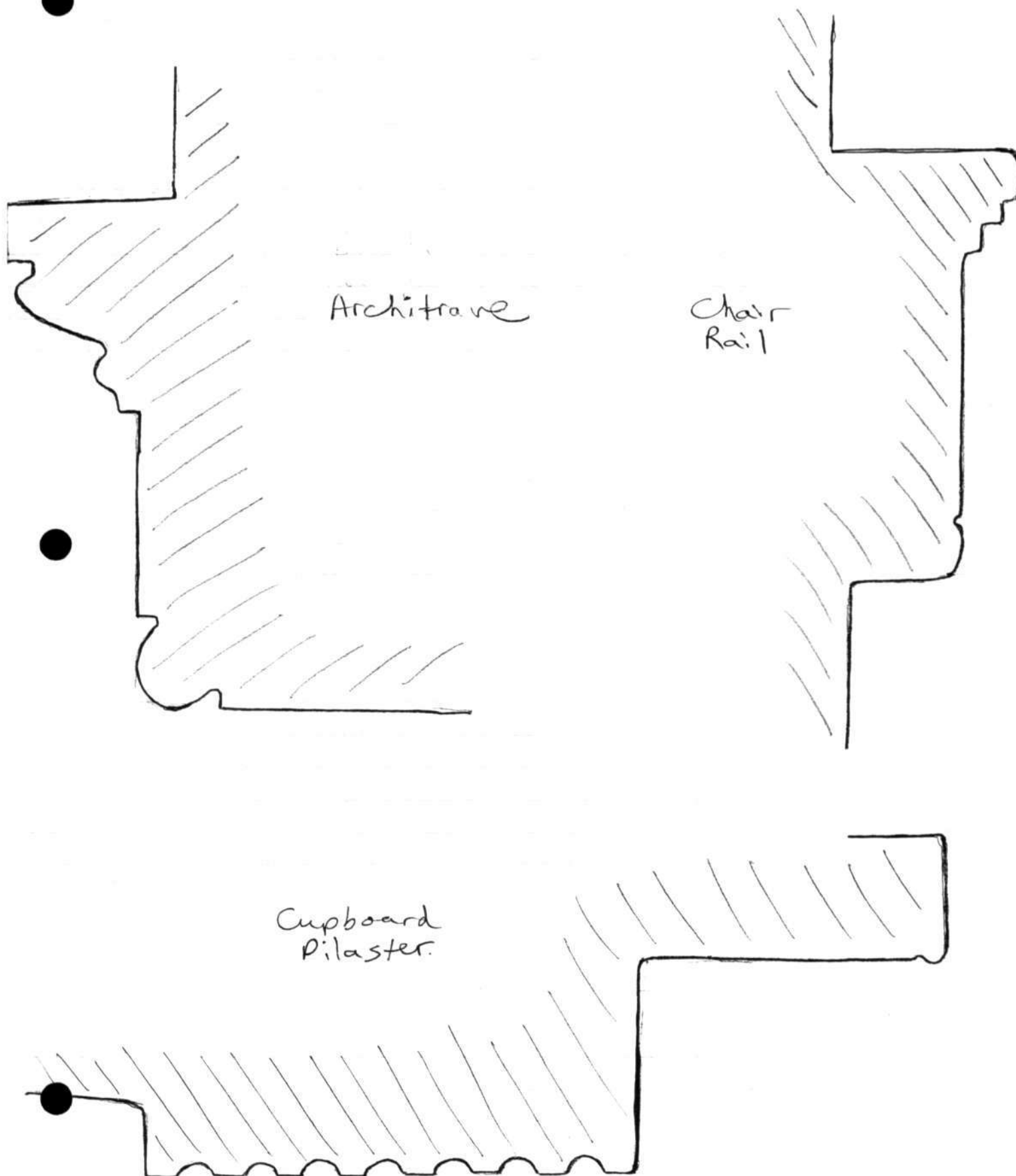
KMS
20 Sept. '07



2/3

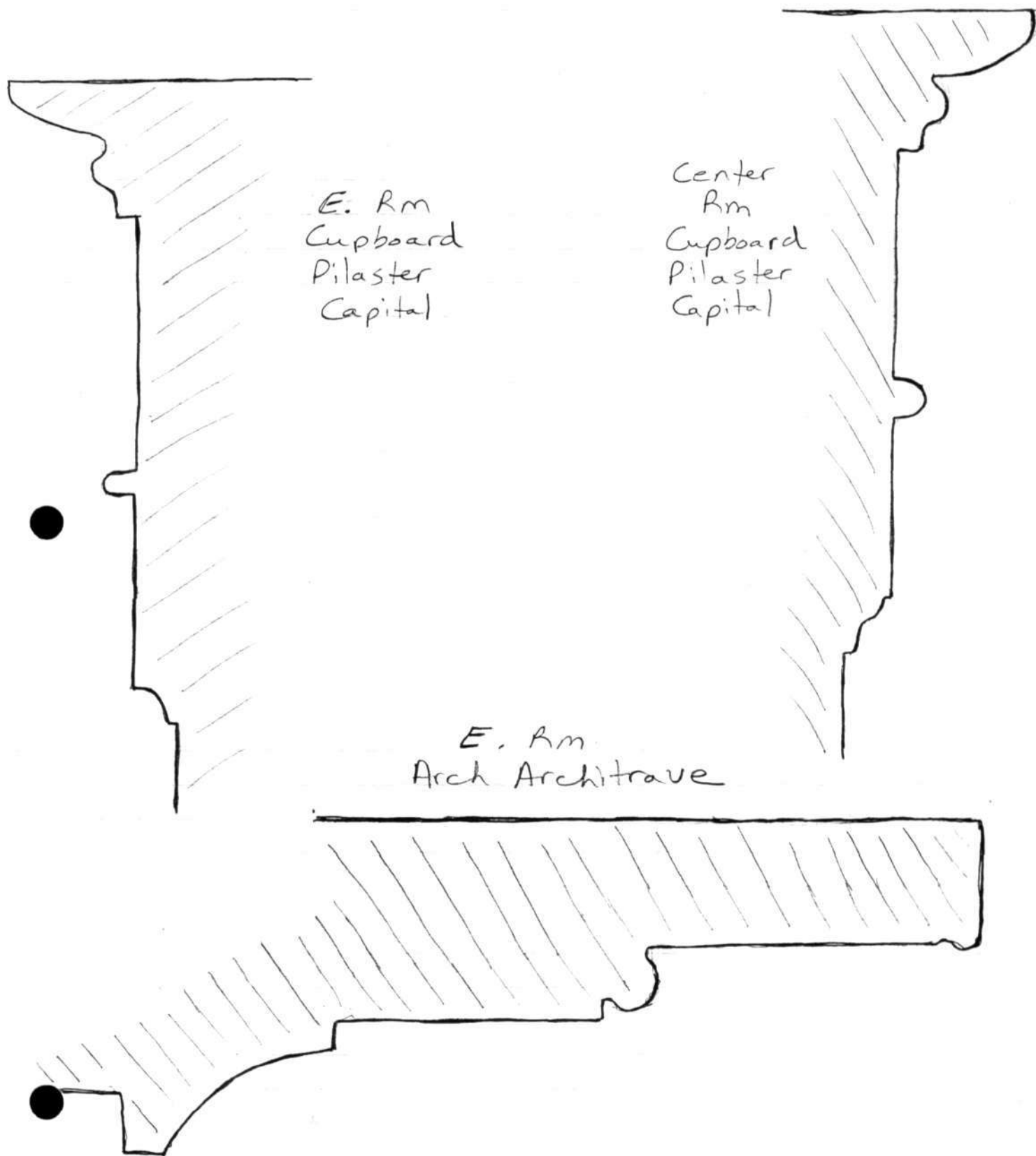
16037 Frederick Rd - Lisbon HO-199
Brick Wing Center Rm Mouldings

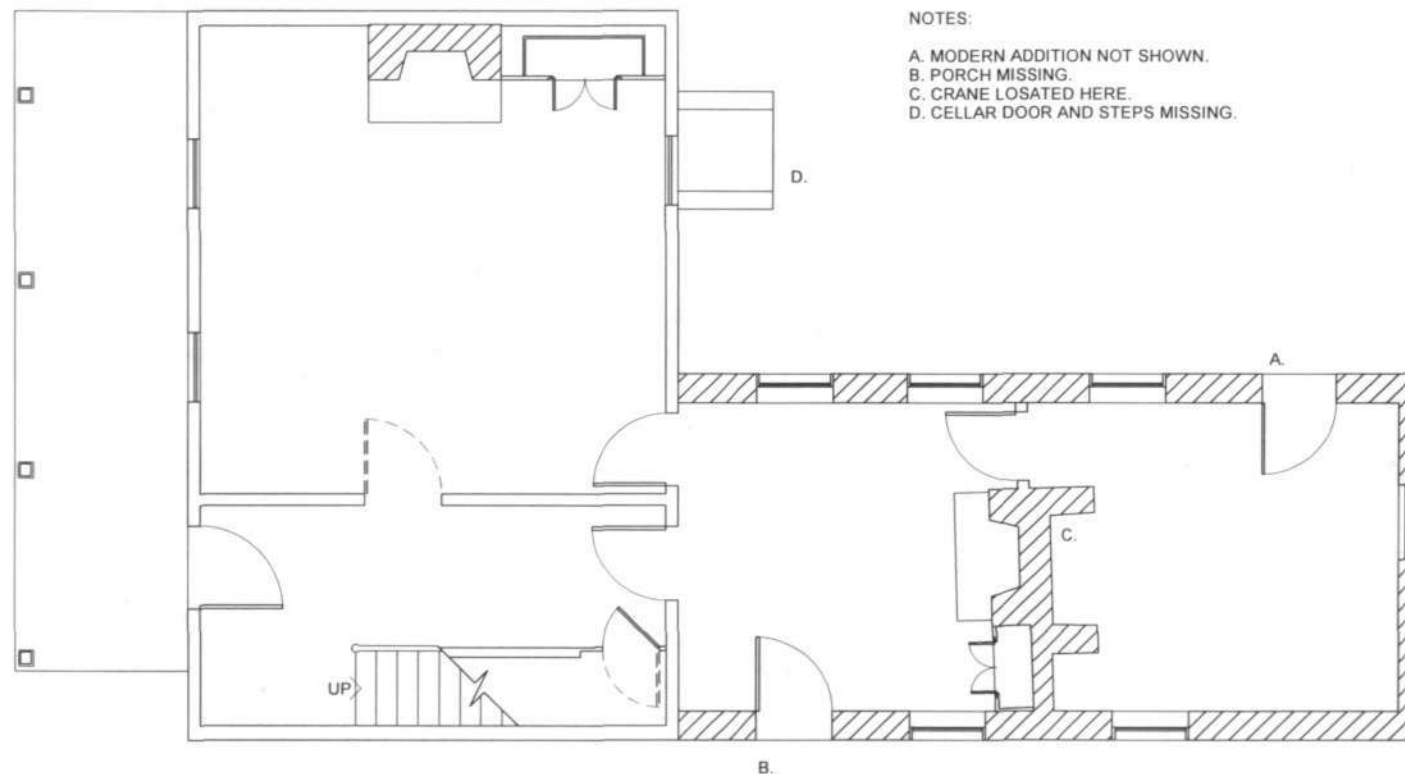
KMS
20 Sept. '07



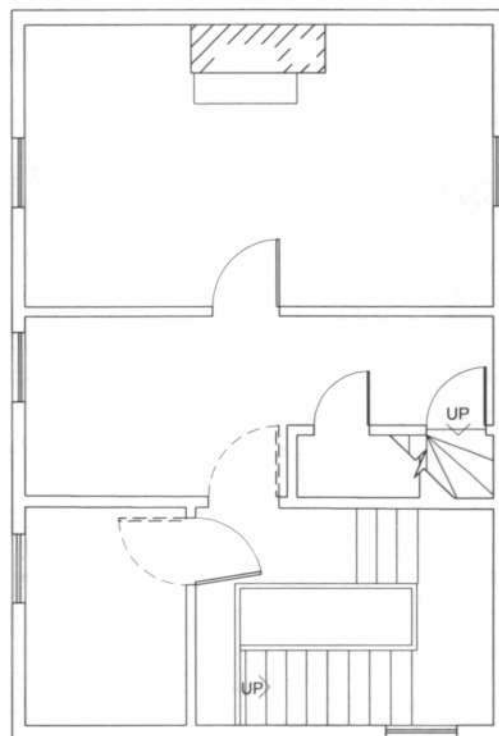
3/3 16037 Frederick Rd HO-199
Moulding Profiles

KMS
26 Sept. '07





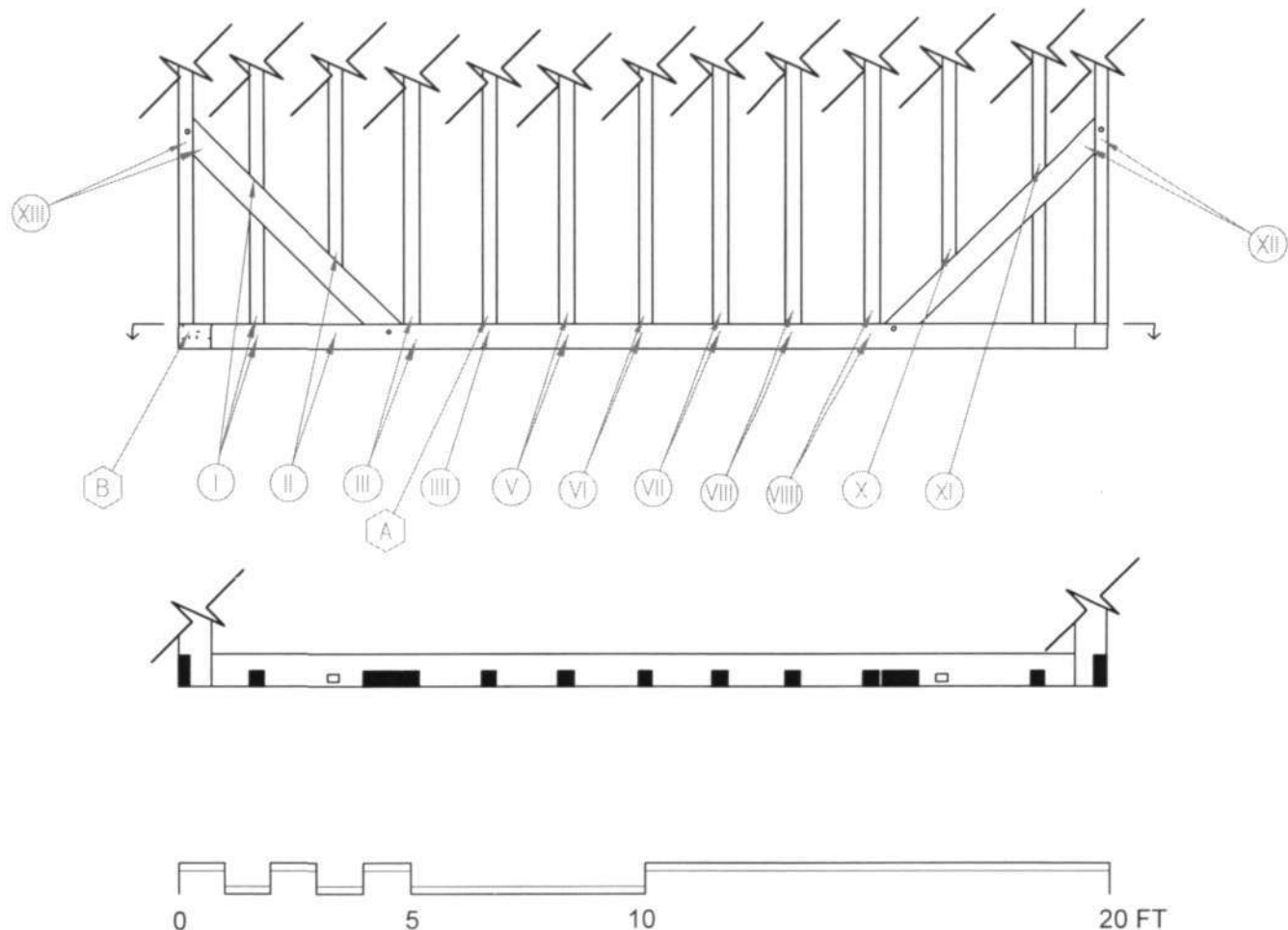
HO-199 BENJAMIN SIDES HOUSE (ME CHURCH PARSONAGE) 16037 FREDERICK ROAD, LISBON
 FIRST FLOOR PLAN -- MEASURED AND DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- SEPTEMBER 2007



NOTE: ELL ATTIC NOT ACCESSIBLE AND NOT SHOWN.



HO-199 BENJAMIN SIDES HOUSE (ME CHURCH PARSONAGE) 16037 FREDERICK ROAD, LISBON
SECOND FLOOR PLAN -- MEASURED AND DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- SEPTEMBER 2007



NOTES:

- A. FRAMING ROTTEN, MARRIAGE MARK LOST.
- B. POST ROTTED, EXPOSING TENON. SILL TENON VISIBLE BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO MEASURE.
- C. FLOOR JOISTS NOT SHOWN--ARE SET LOOSELY ON THE SILL.

HO-199 BENJAMIN SIDES HOUSE (ME CHURCH PARSONAGE) 16037 FREDERICK ROAD, LISBON

WEST WALL FRAMING -- PARTIAL ELEVATION AND PLAN SHOWING MARRIAGE MARKS
EXPOSED, MEASURED AND DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- OCTOBER 2007

Benjamin Sides House (M. Church Parsonage) (HO-199)
16037 Frederick Road, Lisbon MD
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Joan E. Snouffer/?	Aroundabout, LLC	8.27.2002	6384-395	Deed – fee simple	\$155,533	0.5049 acres	Fourth Election District CRS died 9.15.1999
Praise Animal Products, Inc. /PA	Charles R. Snouffer & Joan E. Snouffer, wife/Howard/?	8.25.1994	3347-411	Deed – fee simple			“No monetary consideration;” made all payments for Lillian Flohr’s mortgage
Lillian B. Flohr, widow/Howard	Praise Animal Products, Inc. /PA	12.6.1989	2099-254	Deed – fee simple	\$100,000		Lillian Flohr “reserves the right to use and occupy the property sold and the dwelling house thereon as long as she is able;” Praise Products to maintain exterior of house and lawn and pay debt due on mortgage when she leaves BRF died 6.30.1984
Amelia M. Grimes, unmarried /Lisbon, Howard	Lillian B. Flohr & Benjamin R. Flohr, wife and husband/Lisbon, Howard	9.22.1971	583-74	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	0.504 A	mentions an old well previously used in common with the property formerly owned by Albert G. Warfield
Mary C. Tate & Robert Edward Tate, her husband/Balto. City	Amelia M. Grimes, widow/?	8.15.1947	199-418	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00		
Julia C. Adams & John William Adams, husband /Rockingham Co, VA	Mary C. Tate	3.15.1947	198-6	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00		NGC died intestate 7.12.1946; property descended to Mary C. Tate and Julia C Adams, her children

Benjamin Sides House (M. E. Church Parsonage) (HO-199)
 16037 Frederick Road, Lisbon MD
 CHAIN OF TITLE

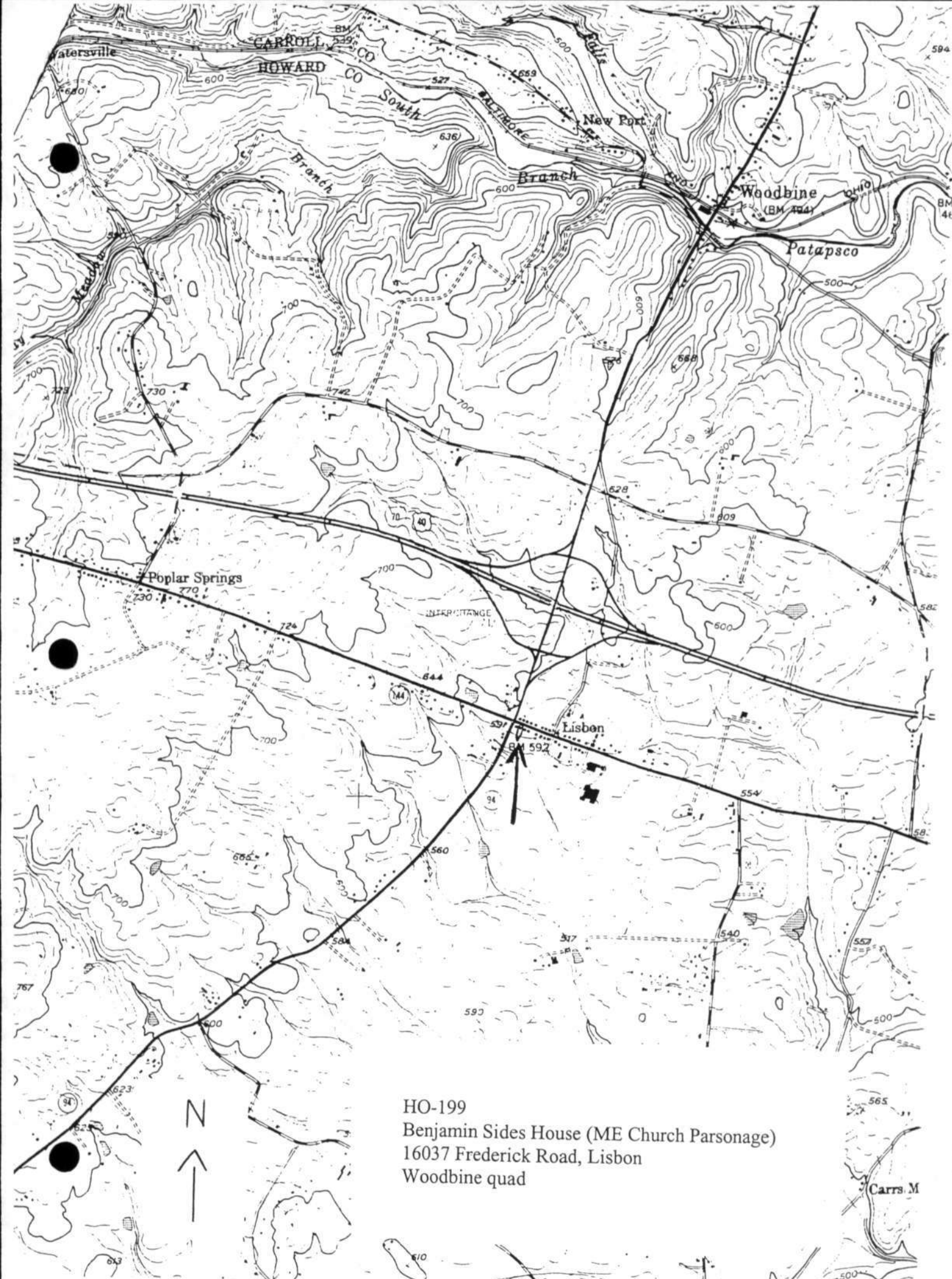
GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Adella Gertrude Knock /Howard	William B. Crum & Nettie G. Crum, wife	12.21.1909	88-360	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	?	Described as the “Methodist Parsonage,” lying between the lots on property, now or formerly owned by Albert G. Warfield on the West and by Benjamin Barnes on the East, and all located on the south side of Frederick Turnpike Road”
Charles Morris Knock/ Washington Co., & Stanley Farver Knock/Howard	Adella Gertrude Knock	11.4.1907	WWLC 84-609	Deed	\$1.00	?	CSK will leaves property to wife, Mary for life, then to three children: Charles Morris Knock, Adella Gertrude Knock & Stanley Farver Knock. Charles and Stanley give their 2/3 interest to Adella; described as the “Methodist Parsonage,” same location as 88/360
Joseph Barlow Henry O. Devries Caleb Sheets Eli T. Peddicord, Trustees of Methodist Episcopal Church of Patapsco Circuit of Baltimore Annual Conference; and Thomas E. & Mary F., wife/ Balto. Co	Charles S. Knock	7.25.1875	LJW 35/485	Deed – fee simple	\$740	?	Described as “Methodist Episcopal Parsonage,” same location as 88/360 Ensors purchased the property, then sold it before deed was executed
John T. Wilson & Sarah C. Wilson, wife/Howard	Joseph Barlow Henry O. Devries Joshua Frizzell Eli T. Peddicord John Moorehead/Howard	12.19.1870	30-509	Deed	\$1,150		same location as 88/360 “premises shall be held, kept and maintained as a place of residence for the use and occupancy of the preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church...who may from time to time be stationed in said

Benjamin Sides House (M. E. Church Parsonage) (HO-199)
16037 Frederick Road, Lisbon MD
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
							place"
Caleb Sheets Eli T. Peddicord Henry O. Devries Mahlon Saffel, Trustees, Patapsco Circuit, Balto. Conference M. E. Church /Howard	Sarah C. Wilson /Howard	10.13.1868	WWW 28-471	Deed	\$1,000	½ A	House & lot in Lisbon known as the parsonage Adjoins Benjamin Barnes & Albert G. Warfield See Deed Charles Warfield to M. E. Church (no L-F)
Charles D. Warfield & Ruth H. , his wife /Howard Dist., Ann Arundel	Thomas H. Hood Henry W. Hood Asbury Peddicord John Thompson McLane Brown Thomas Barnes James H. Hobbs/Howard Samuel Gore Zadoc Waters/Carroll, Trustees	9.3.1849	WHW 19-278	Deed	\$1,000	½ A	front Lot 26, back Lot 76, "for the accommodation of the Family or families, of the Preacher or Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church who may from time to time travel on Patapsco Circuit;" nine Trustees must be maintained (Trustees must be member of ME Church for one year and at least 21 years of age)
Nancy Sides, widow of Benjamin G. Sides/Balto. City	Charles D. Warfield/Howard Dist., Ann Arundel	5.19.1841	1-430	Deed - indenture	\$200	½ A	"two Lots of ground situated in the town of Lisbon;" Front Lot 26, back Lot 76. (No previous reference)
Benjamin G. Sides/ A.A.Co.	Charles D. Warfield/ A.A.Co.	12.11.1821	WSG 8-286	Indenture	\$5.00	½ acre	Front lot #26 Back lot #76 in Lisbon Two notes from Sides to Warfield dated 10.18.1821 1) \$32.26 2) \$18.07 One note dated 12.10.1821 Total \$128.68 Deed is to secure these debts
Benjamin G. Sides/ A.A.Co.	Charles D. Warfield/ A.A.Co.	7.13.1821	WSG 8-100	Indenture	\$5.00	½ A	Front Lot #26 Back Lot #76 in Lisbon Sides owes Warfield \$268.06

Benjamin Sides House (M. E. Church Parsonage) (HO-199)
 16037 Frederick Road, Lisbon MD
 CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
							Notes dated 11.6.1820 and 1.10.1821
Jacob Willcox/A.A.Co.	Benjamin G. Sides, A.A.Co.	8.13.1817	WSG 5-201	Indenture	\$80.00	½ A	2 lots in Lisbon Front Lot #26 Back Lot #76
Caleb Pancoast/ A.A. Co.	Jacob Willcox/A.A.Co.	6.29.1816	WSG 4-548	Indenture	\$75.00	½ A	2 lots in Lisbon Front Lot #26 Back Lot #76



HO-199
Benjamin Sides House (ME Church Parsonage)
16037 Frederick Road, Lisbon
Woodbine quad

HO-199
Benjamin Sides House (ME Church Parsonage)
16037 Frederick Road, Lisbon
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera
HP Premium Plus paper
HP Gray Photo print cartridge

HO-0199_20070920_01
North and west elevations

HO-0199_20070920_02
North elevation, shutter dog

HO-0199_20070920_03
West elevation, ell

HO-0199_20070920_04
South elevation

HO-0199_20070920_05
East elevation

HO-0199_20070920_06
Interior, stairway, view southwest

HO-0199_20070920_07
Interior, stair newel

HO-0199_20070920_08
Interior, stair bracket

HO-0199_20070920_09
Interior, east room, view east

HO-0199_20070920_10
Interior, east room cupboard

HO-0199_20070920_11
Interior, east room cupboard detail

HO-0199_20070920_12
Interior, ell north room, view southwest

HO-0199_20070920_13
Interior, ell north room cupboard

HO-0199_20070920_14
Interior, ell south room crane

HO-0199_20070920_15
Interior, stairway at landing

HO-0199_20070920_16
Interior, second-story center chamber,
view southwest

HO-0199_20070920_17
Window catch

HO-0199_20070920_18
Attic, view east

HO-0199_20070920_19
West elevation framing, from exterior

HO-0199_20070920_20
Southeast corner framing, from interior



HD-199

Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd, Lishom
Howard County, MD

Ken Short

Sept 2007

MD SHPO

North and West Elevations

1/20



HO-199

Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd., Lisbon
Howard County, MD

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North Elevation, Shutter door

720



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Benjamin Sides House

(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd., Lisbon

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West Elevation, ell

3/20



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Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd, Lisbon
Howard County, MD

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South Elevation

4/20



HO-199

Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)

16031 Frederick Rd., Lisbon
Howard County, MD

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East Elevation

5/
20



H0-199

Benjamin Sides House

(ME Church Parsonage)

14037 Frederick Rd, Lisbon

Howard County, MD

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Interior, stairway, view Southwest

6/20



HO-199

Benjamin Sides House

(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd., Lisbon

Howard County, MD

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Interior, stair newel

7/20



HO-199

Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd, Lisbon
Howard County, MD

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Interior, stair bracket

8/20



HO-199

Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)
16037 Frederick Rd, Lisbon
Howard County, MD

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Sept, 2007

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Interior, East room, view East

9/20



HO-199
Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)
16037 Frederick Rd. Pishom
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
Sept. 2007
MD SHPO
Interior, east room cupboard

10/
20



H0-199
Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)
16037 Frederick Rd, historic
Howard County, MD

Ken Short

Sept. 2007

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Interior, east room cupboard detail

11/20



HO-199

Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Tarsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd, Lishor
Howard County, MD

Ken Short

Sept-2007

MD SHPE

Interior, ell north room, view Southwest

12/20



HO-199

Benjamin Sides House

(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd, Lisbon

Howard County, MD

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Interior, ell north room cupboard

13/20



HO-199

Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd, Lisbon
Howard County, MD

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Sept 2007

MD SHPO

Interior, ell south room crane

14/
20



HO-199

Benjamin Sides House

(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd, Lisbon

Howard County, MD

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MD SHPO

Interior, stairway at landing

15/20



HO-199

Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd, Lisbon
Howard County, MD

Ken Short
Sept 2007

MD SAFO

Interior, second-story center chamber,
view southwest

16
/20



HO-199

Benjamin Sides House

(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd., Lishon
Howard County, MD

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Sept 2007

MD SHPO

Window Catch

17/
20



H0-199

Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd, Lisbon
Howard County, MD

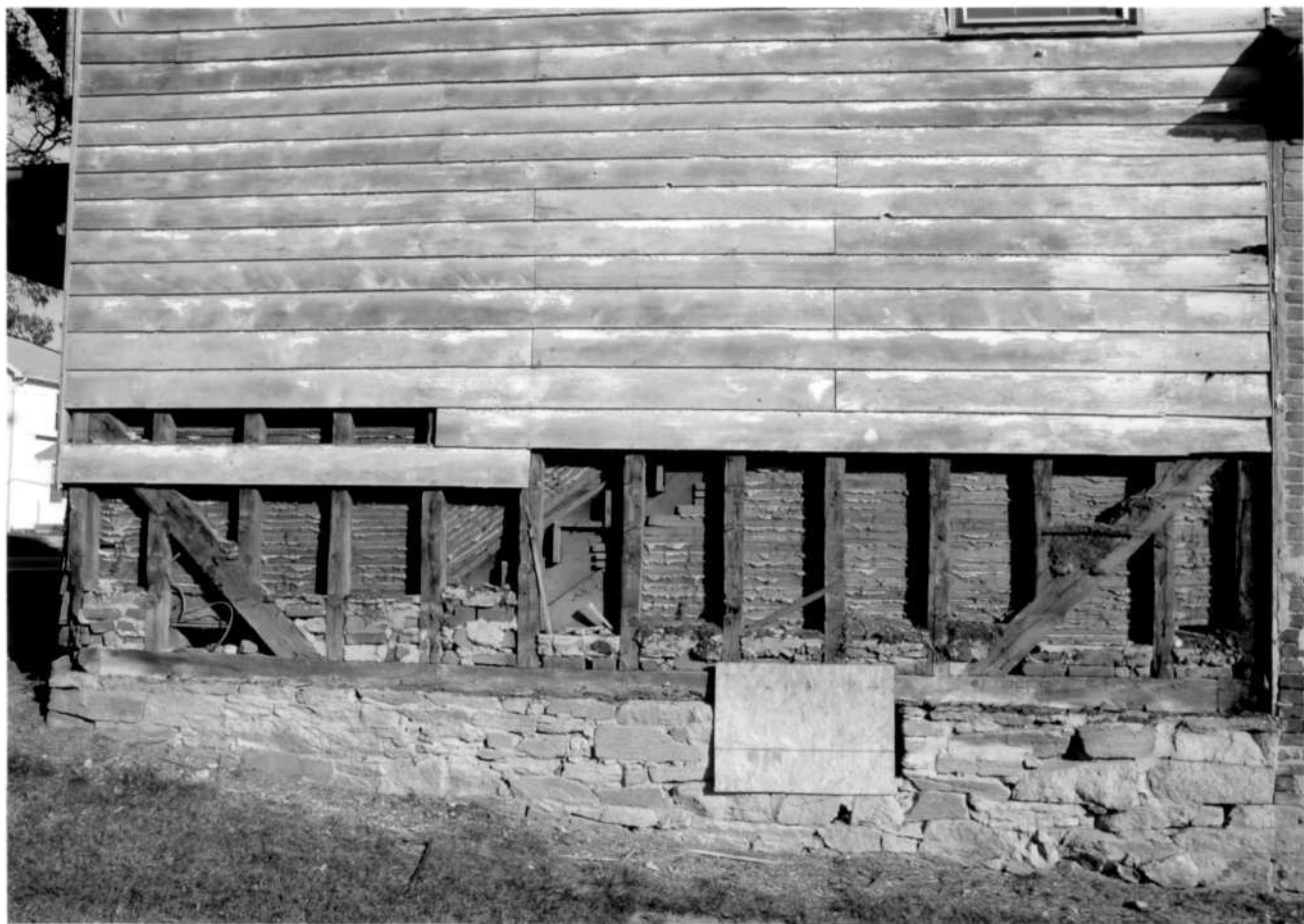
Ken Ghert

Sept 2007

MD SHPO

Attic, view east

18/
20



H0-199

Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd, Lisbon
Howard County, MD

Ken Short

Sept 2007

MD SHPO

West elevation framing, from exterior

19/
20



HO-199

Benjamin Sides House
(ME Church Parsonage)

16037 Frederick Rd, Lisbon

Howard County, MD

Ken Short

Sept 2007

MD SHPO

Southeast corner framing, from interior

20/20

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
HO-199
16037 Frederick Road
Lisbon
ca. 1840s
Private access

CAPSULE SUMMARY

The Methodist Episcopal Parsonage is located at 16037 Frederick Road in the small town of Lisbon in western Howard County. The dwelling consists of two principal sections: a two-story timber-framed house and a one-story brick building added to the rear. Physical evidence and deed research suggest a construction date of the early 1840s for the timber-framed section and the mid-nineteenth century for the brick section. A small, twentieth-century one-story frame addition extends from the east wall of the brick section. The timber-framed section has three bays, a side-gable roof with composition shingles, an interior corbelled brick chimney on the east wall, a wooden front porch, and a stone foundation and cellar. Beaded wood siding covers the exterior walls. There are 9/6 and 6/6 sash windows. The interior has a side-passage, single-pile plan and features fine detailing, including a late Federal-style staircase and a decorative built-in arched cabinet in the parlor. The brick section has three-bays, a gable roof with composition shingles, a central corbelled brick chimney, a stone foundation, a walk-out cellar, and 6/6 sash windows. The brick is laid in a 5:1 common bond pattern, and window and door openings have rubbed brick lintels in a flat gauged pattern. The interior accommodates a dining room and a kitchen that are less refined than the living spaces in the timber-framed section. Interesting features include a built-in arched cabinet similar to that in the parlor and a large cooking fireplace with a swinging hand-wrought iron crane.

The Methodist Episcopal Parsonage is architecturally significant as an excellent example of a combined timber-framed and brick dwelling dating from the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Most historic fabric remains intact. In addition to architecture, the dwelling also has significance in the area of religion, as it served as the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage for the Patapsco Circuit of the Baltimore Annual Conference from 1849 until 1875. One of the resident itinerant preachers signed and dated the inside of the parlor cabinet. Finally, the house was constructed along the National Pike in the town of Lisbon, and therefore has significance in the area of transportation.

Inventory No. HO-199

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
other	

2. Location

street and number	16037 Frederick Road	not for publication
city, town	Lisbon	vicinity
county	Howard	

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	Aroundabout, LLC				
street and number	8835-P Columbia 100 Parkway			telephone	410-730-0810
city, town	Columbia	state	MD	zip code	21045

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Howard County Courthouse	tax map and parcel: 7/230			
city, town	Ellicott City	liber	6384	folio	395

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report
☐ Other

6. Classification

Category		Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
	district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	<input type="text" value="Contributing"/>	<input type="text" value="Noncontributing"/>
X	building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="buildings"/>
	structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="sites"/>
	site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="structures"/>
	object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="objects"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="Total"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
			<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
			<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
						Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
						1

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-199

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Methodist Episcopal Parsonage is located at 16037 Frederick Road in the small town of Lisbon in western Howard County. The dwelling faces north on a 0.504-acre lot, and it is the second building to the east of the Lisbon roundabout on the south side of the road. The Methodist Episcopal Parsonage consists of two principal sections: a two-story timber-framed house and a one-story brick building added to the south. Physical evidence and deed research suggest a construction date of the early 1840s for the timber-framed section and the mid-nineteenth century for the brick section. (See Section 8.) A small, one-story frame addition dating from the twentieth century extends off the south end of the east wall of the brick section. The previous inventory form mentions a two-story log house attached to the east wall of the timber-framed dwelling. This log house no longer stands. The Methodist Episcopal Parsonage is now vacant. It appears to be structurally sound and is in fair condition otherwise. Most of the historic fabric remains intact.

EXTERIOR

The timber-framed section of the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage is a two-story, three-bay dwelling that measures 30 feet 5 inches by 20 feet 2 inches. The house has a side-gable roof and stone foundation and cellar. An interior corbelled brick chimney is located in the center of the east wall. The roof is covered with composition shingles. The north, east, and west exterior walls are sheathed in irregular (5 to 8-inch) beaded wood siding; machine-headed cut nails are present. The south exterior wall has asbestos shingles applied over 5-inch German siding. Windows have beaded frames.

The timber-framed section has a one-story porch along the front (north) façade. The porch has a hipped roof supported by four square wooden columns. The floor of the porch is concrete and the ceiling is beaded board. From east to west, the first story of the front façade has two 9/6 sash windows followed by a wooden door that appears to have had six molded panels. The two central panels have been replaced with a single glass pane. A four-light transom tops the door. The second story has three 6/6 sash windows. All windows on the front façade have louvered wood shutters and shutter dogs and are insulated by exterior storm windows. The wooden door is protected by a storm door.

The west façade of the timber-framed section has a cellar window opening, a 6/6 sash window in the south bay on the second story, and a four-pane gable window to the north of center. The south façade has a bulkhead cellar opening made of stone, a 9/6 sash window in the east bay on the first story, and a 6/6 sash window in the east bay of the second story. The east façade has a cellar ventilation window to the south of the chimney. The window has wooden slats and a sash-sawn frame. There are two four-pane gable windows. The roof ghost line of the former adjacent dwelling runs diagonally between the two gable windows.

The brick section of the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage connects to the west side of the south wall of the timber-framed section. The brick section is a one-story, three-bay addition that measures 15 feet 1 inch by 30 feet 2 inches. There is a gable roof covered with composition shingles, a stone foundation, and a walk-out cellar. A central corbelled brick chimney rises from the roof ridge. The brick walls are laid in a 5:1 common bond pattern. The bricks are very soft, and they crumble easily. Window and door openings are adorned with rubbed brick lintels in a flat gauged pattern. The lintels are painted red. Windows have beaded frames.

The west façade of the brick section has a wooden door in the north bay followed by two 6/6 sash windows. The door has a single glass pane over two wooden panels. There is a wooden screen door. The former porch and most steps have been removed; a single granite step remains. There is a small boarded-up window beneath the 6/6 sash window in the south bay.

The south façade of the brick section has a centrally located, beaded batten cellar door with strap hinges. On the first story, there is a 6/6 sash window to the east of center. In the gable, there is a central boarded-up window with a brick lintel. The east façade of the brick section has two 6/6 sash windows. A frame addition exists on the south end of the east façade. The addition measures

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7 feet 7 inches by 14 feet 4 inches. It is supported by concrete block piers, indicating twentieth-century construction. The addition has a shed roof with composition shingles. The walls are covered in a combination of vertical beaded wood siding, vertical plain wood siding, horizontal beaded wood siding, and asbestos shingles. There are two adjoining six-pane windows on the east façade of the addition. The south façade of the addition has a wooden door with a single glass pane over three horizontal panels followed by a window with two vertical panes. A wooden deck with a wooden railing and stairs extends to the south of the addition.

INTERIOR

The timber-framed section of the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage has a side-passage, single-pile plan. (See floor plan.) A late Federal-style wooden staircase rises along the west wall, and there is a closet beneath the stairs. The newel post is slender and rounded, tapering from a wide diameter at the bottom to a narrow diameter at the top, which has a round knob. There are narrow rectangular balusters (1-1/8 inches by 3/4 inches) and a ramped, rounded handrail. The ramped handrail suggests installation before 1850 or 1860. Risers measure 7-1/2 inches, and treads measure 11 inches. There is a carved scroll stringer decoration. (See sketch.) The stairs climb to a landing along the south wall of the building and then continue in a northerly direction. The railing encloses a hall at the top of the stairs that remains open to the first story.

The stair passage has plaster walls and a plaster ceiling. Linoleum floor material covers a plywood base. A rounded chair rail matching the stair handrail accents the walls and continues along the stairs on the west wall and into the hall above. The baseboard design consists of an ovolo with a quirk. (This baseboard design is found consistently throughout the house, with the exception of the kitchen, utility room, and bathroom.) A doorway in the south wall of the stair passage leads to the brick section. A doorway in the east wall of the stair passage leads to the parlor. The door architrave has a beaded inside edge and a backband with an ovolo and a quirk. (See molding profile.) This door trim is found consistently throughout the house, with the exception of the doorway between the parlor and the brick section and the brick-section side of the doorway between the brick section and the stair passage. These doors have plain architraves, with a slightly-rounded backband. (See molding profile.)

With the exception of closet doors, interior doors in the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage have six raised panels with varied molding. Tenons are visible on the edges. Some doors have hand-planed panels, suggesting a pre-Civil War date. These doors include the stair-passage closet door, the door from the stair passage to the parlor, the door from the kitchen to the utility room, the door to the large bedroom, and the door from the second floor to the attic. The door from the stair passage to the parlor has a grained margin that is visible under paint. In general, the interior doors have rim locks with either porcelain or metal knobs and are hung with butt hinges. The top hinge on the door from the stair passage to the parlor is inscribed with the word "PATENT." The hinge is fastened with gimlet screws, patented in 1845. Often the interior doors display evidence of former locks and keyholes.

The parlor has a sealed fireplace opening in the center of the east wall. A stovepipe opening and a brick hearth are present. The mantel has been removed, and cut finishing nails remain. The south end of the east wall features a built-in arched cabinet with upper and lower double doors. The cabinet trim is representative of the transition from the Federal style to the Greek Revival style. Ornamentation consists of reeded pilasters with square capitals. The arch trim is decorated with pearl molding and a keystone. The arched upper cabinet doors each contain three panels with concave moldings. Grained margins are visible under the paint. The doors are hung with butt hinges and fastened with a vertical slide latch. The signature of "Wm. Osborne, Preacher" and the date "June 13, 1867" are inscribed near the lock inside the south upper cabinet door. (See Section 8 for information on Osborne.) The date "June 18, 1868" is found on the cabinet inside wall. The lower cabinet doors are rectangular and have single panels with concave moldings. The cabinet contains shelves 18-1/2 inches deep with beaded edges and plate grooves. The inside walls are covered in 8-inch vertical beaded board that is hand planed. It is not clear if the nails on the interior cabinet walls are wrought nails or double-struck cut nails. There are wide floorboards.

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The parlor floors have linoleum installed over 3-1/2 inch wood. The parlor walls and ceiling are plaster. Horizontal riven lath is visible on the east wall south of the fireplace, suggesting that the wall was finished before 1850. The plaster contains animal hair. A chair rail with a molded top ledge and a beaded bottom ornaments the room. Window trim matches the door trim. (All windows in the house have this same trim, with the exception of the window on the south wall of the kitchen and the north window on the east wall of the dining room. Window construction and muntins match throughout the house, except for the windows on the south walls of the kitchen and the large bedroom, and the lower sash of the north window on the east wall of the dining room.) A door leads from the south parlor wall to the brick section.

The brick section of the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage contains a dining room with a kitchen to the south. On the south wall of the dining room, there is a brick fireplace with an arched opening and a flat gauged lintel. The mantel has been removed, and cut finishing nails remain. A stovepipe opening is present. The hearth is undetectable due to the floor covering, which is linoleum installed over a plywood base. A built-in arched cabinet, similar in style and trim to that in the parlor, is located west of the fireplace. The pilasters on the dining room cabinet are fluted on the front, in contrast to the pilasters on the parlor cabinet, which are reeded on the front and sides. The door panels of the dining room cabinet are hand-planed. The cabinet doors are fastened with a slide-bolt lock that is split at the top. The interior shelves are 16 inches deep with beaded edges. There are painted masonry walls and 7-inch wood flooring inside the cabinet. This flooring appears to be beneath the plywood in the remainder of the room. The dining room walls and ceiling are covered with animal-hair plaster. A chair rail decorates the room. It has a beaded bottom but a simpler molded ledge than the parlor chair rail.

A door to the east of the dining room fireplace leads to the kitchen. The door panels are machine planed, suggesting a later date than the hand-planed doors. A large cooking fireplace exists on the north wall. A hand-wrought iron cooking crane with a diagonal twisted brace swings within the fireplace. The crane rod has top and bottom iron eye pieces. A stovepipe opening is present above the fireplace. The hearth is not visible due to the floor covering, which is linoleum installed over a plywood base. The kitchen has a tile ceiling and plaster walls with plain beaded baseboard. On the east wall, there is an enclosed window with shelves and a beaded batten door that leads to the utility room in the frame addition. This door has a wide slide latch.

The frame addition consists of a utility room and a bathroom. This area is finished with dry wall and linoleum and tile floors. The utility room contains a washstand/sink made of vertical beaded board.

The second story of the timber-framed section has random-width wood flooring and plaster walls and ceilings. In the second-story hall, there is an exterior door of Italianate design leaning against the north wall. The door has four heavily molded panels; the upper two panels are arched. The door does not fit any exterior openings in the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage and was apparently moved from another site.

A small bedroom is located at the north end of the second-story hall. (See floor plan.) This bedroom has a chair rail fastened with cut finishing nails. Another small bedroom lies to the east of the hall and leads into a large bedroom over the parlor. Both of these bedrooms also have chair rails. There is a fireplace with a brick hearth on the east wall of the large bedroom. A stovepipe opening is present. The mantel has been removed, and cut fastening nails remain. Animal-hair plaster has been applied directly over the brick chimney. There is a heating grate in the floor.

In the middle bedroom, there is a closet with a beaded batten door. Horizontal riven lath and animal-hair plaster are present inside the closet on the west wall, suggesting that the wall was finished before 1850. Wrought nails protrude from the closet walls for hanging purposes. The middle bedroom also has a beaded batten door that leads to a winder attic staircase. The attic door has a small porcelain knob.

The attic of the timber-framed section is divided into two rooms. The west room has hewn rafters with a span of approximately 2

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feet. The rafters have pegged mortise-and-tenon joints of the open-face bridle type. Saw-cut scribe marks (as opposed to ax-chopped) are present in the rafters, suggesting a date of 1830 to 1840 or later. The rafters taper slightly from base (4-1/2 inches) to ridge (3-1/2 inches), suggesting construction before 1850, at which time tapering began to cease. There are bird's mouth notches at the base of the rafters, which rest on a false plate. The roof decking boards are wide, closely spaced, and sash sawn. The west gable wall consists of hewn posts and sash-sawn horizontal boards. The wall studs and the frame of the gable window are secured with cut nails. Wide random-width floorboards are present. An opening in the floor reveals riven ceiling lath and hewn floor joists that run north to south.

The partition wall between the two attic rooms has riven lath. A beaded batten door leads to the east room. It is not clear if the nails in the battens are wrought nails or double-struck cut nails. The door has a beaded architrave fastened with cut nails. The bottom hinge has the inscription "PATENT." The walls of the east room are finished with riven lath and plaster, and there is a beaded board ceiling. (Note that the existence of riven lath in the attic suggests interior finishing before 1850.) Plain baseboard and wide random-width floorboards are present in the east room. There are scribe marks in the floorboards. The brick chimney on the east gable wall is covered with plaster.

The cellar under the timber-framed section has fieldstone foundation walls and a dirt floor. Half-round log joists with bark run north to south beneath the parlor and east to west beneath the stair passage. A summer beam runs north to south between the parlor and the stair passage; the posts have thin scribe marks and brick infill at the top. The joists rest on hewn sills. The east wall has a circular-sawn sill on top of the hewn sill, indicating reinforcement after 1840 or 1850. There is a wooden hearth trimmer in the center of the east wall. Posts with brick infill are visible above the sills on the west and south walls. Diagonal corner bracing is present, indicating heavy timber framing. The undersides of the floorboards are circular sawn, indicating installation after 1840 or 1850.

A cellar lies beneath the kitchen of the brick section. The cellar has a dirt floor with scattered coal present. Half-round log joists, some with bark, run east to west and rest on a 1-inch sill. A large rosehead wrought nail is embedded in one of the log joists. It is not clear if the floorboards are sash sawn or pit sawn. Some floorboards are gauged. The whitewashed walls are fieldstone on the lower third, with brick above. The south wall has a deep stone ledge at the top of the stone portion. The ledge is beveled to accommodate the door swing. A stone and brick wall runs east to west in the center of the brick section, and a crawl space under the dining room lies beyond the wall. There are concrete block reinforcements along the wall, indicating the need for structural support in the twentieth century. There appears to be a former fireplace behind the concrete block, suggesting that the cellar was formerly used as a kitchen. On the east wall, a ventilation window with circular-sawn lumber opens to the crawl space under the frame addition. The circular sawn lumber indicates a date after 1840 or 1850. Inside the beaded batten exterior door on the south wall, there is another batten door. This inside door has a large iron strap hinge at the top and a small one at the bottom. Beneath the small strap hinge, a machine-cut leather strap is nailed to the door. Beneath the leather strap, there is evidence of a former iron strap hinge similar to that at the top of the door. The door has been modified with a rectangular window in the center of the upper half. The window has a beaded frame that has a cast-iron decorative shield in two of the corners.

DATE OF FIELD INVESTIGATION: Intermittent investigation between October 2002 and March 2003. Survey work performed by Kathryn G. Smith, Howard County Historic Sites Surveyor, with assistance from Kristin Hill, Howard County Historic Sites Surveyor; Thomas Reinhart, Architectural Historian, Maryland Historical Trust; and Kenneth M. Short, Architectural Historian.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-199

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates 1800-1875 **Architect/Builder** unknown

Construction dates 1800-1841

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register ☐ Maryland Register ☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The Methodist Episcopal Parsonage is architecturally significant as an excellent example of a combined timber-framed and brick dwelling dating from the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Physical evidence and deed research suggest that the timber-framed section was built in the early 1840s, with the brick section being added in the mid-nineteenth century. Furthermore, most historic fabric remains intact. The house exhibits many interesting features, including a late Federal-style staircase, built-in arched cabinets with detailed trim, and a large cooking fireplace with a swinging hand-wrought iron crane. In addition to architecture, the dwelling also has significance in the area of religion, as it served as the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage for the Patapsco Circuit of the Baltimore Annual Conference from 1849 until 1875, with the exception of a two-year period (1868-1870) during which a private party owned the property. Finally, the house was constructed along the National Pike in the town of Lisbon, and therefore has significance in the area of transportation.

The town of Lisbon was founded by Caleb Pancoast, who purchased land in 1802 from Seth Warfield, owner of the Warfield Forest tract, and James Barnes, owner of the Dung Hill Ground Thicket tract. Pancoast reportedly built a home in Lisbon between 1804 and 1805. He surveyed the land on July 4, 1811, dividing it into 100 quarter-acre lots. In 1806, Congress authorized the construction of the National Road, which would begin in Cumberland and proceed west. This action led the Maryland General Assembly to develop a turnpike, called the National Pike, between Baltimore and Cumberland. The turnpike passed through Lisbon. Workers from Pennsylvania built the National Pike, and shelters for these workers sprang up every fifteen miles. Some of these cabins were located in Lisbon; when the road work ceased, the cabins were sold as homes. Private companies operated the turnpike and collected tolls, and Lisbon became one of the most popular stopovers in Howard County. Stagecoaches, covered wagons, and livestock drovers passed through the town. Local homes and businesses provided services and accommodations for travelers carrying goods to market or settlers heading west to begin new lives. In 1835, eight stagecoaches stopped in Lisbon on a daily basis. The town also functioned as a summer resort area for Baltimore residents and became a retirement area for the wealthy by 1860. The Methodist Episcopal Parsonage was built during these busy years.(1)

The parsonage consists of a timber-framed dwelling with a brick addition off the rear elevation. The timber-framed dwelling has two stories, three bays, a side-gable roof covered with composition shingles, an interior brick chimney on the east gable end, and a stone foundation and cellar. The exterior walls are clad in beaded wood siding. There are 9/6 and 6/6 sash windows. The interior has a side-passage, single-pile plan and maintains a finely finished appearance. The following physical evidence is consistent with a construction date of the early 1840s for the timber-framed dwelling:

Riven lath
Cut nails
Late Federal-style staircase with ramped handrail
Ovolo interior trim

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Cabinet trim representing the transition from Federal to Greek Revival

Six-panel interior doors

Hand-planed interior door panels and cabinet back boards

Gimlet hinge screws

Attic – slightly tapered hewn rafters with saw-cut scribe marks and pegged mortise-and-tenon joints, false-plate construction, and sash-sawn roof decking boards and gable wall boards

Cellar – half-round log joists with bark, hewn sills, brick infill between wall studs, diagonal bracing that indicates heavy timber framing

Deed research suggests considerable building activity between 1841 and 1849. (See chain of title.) The earliest traceable deed for the property is dated 19 May 1841. Nancy Sides of Baltimore City, widow of Benjamin G. Sides, sold one-half acre of land to Charles D. Warfield of the Howard District of Anne Arundel County for \$200. (2) The land is identified as “two Lots of ground situated in the town of Lisbon,” front lot No. 26 and back lot No. 76. On 3 September 1849, Warfield and his wife Ruth sold the property to the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church for \$1,000.(3) The huge price increase from \$200 to \$1,000 strongly suggests the construction of the timber-framed section between 1841 and 1849, under the ownership of the Warfields. Charles D. Warfield, the son of Beni Warfield (brother of Seth, who sold land to Caleb Pancoast), came from the family estate of Bushy Park, built by Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield in 1771 and located northwest of Glenwood. Ruth was the daughter of Colonel Philemon Griffith, who served in the Revolutionary War. She was previously married to Caleb Dorsey. She and her second husband, Charles, had two children: son Charles D. Warfield, Jr., and daughter Sallie.(4)

There were no other significant price increases for the property after 1849. This suggests that the brick addition of the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage was possibly added by 1849, during the Warfields' ownership. The brick addition has one story, three bays, a gable roof covered with composition shingles, a central corbelled brick chimney, a stone foundation, and a walk-out cellar that may have served as a kitchen. There are 6/6 sash windows with rubbed, flat gauged brick lintels. The fact that there is no north brick wall indicates that this structure was an addition that was erected against the timber-framed section and not a stand-alone building. The addition, which accommodates a dining room and kitchen, is less finely finished than the timber-framed section. The following physical evidence supports a mid-nineteenth century construction date:

Soft, crumbly brick walls laid in a 5:1 common bond pattern

Six-panel interior doors

Hand-planed cabinet doors

Cooking fireplace with swinging hand-wrought iron crane that has a diagonal twisted brace and top and bottom iron eye pieces

Cellar – half-round log joists with bark, gauged floorboards

After 1849, the house became the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage for the Patapsco Circuit of the Baltimore Annual Conference. It served this purpose until 1875, with the exception of the ownership of John T. and Sarah C. Wilson between 1868 and 1870.(5) The Patapsco Circuit consisted of nine churches in 1849. The Lisbon Methodist Episcopal congregation did not own a building in which to worship, so they shared a facility with the local Episcopalians, Baptists, and Brethrens. This interfaith structure was known as the Union Church for Public Worship. It no longer stands but was originally built east of the parsonage on the land of the present community park located in front of today's Lisbon Elementary School. In 1869, 45 members belonged to the Lisbon congregation. In the fall of that same year, the Patapsco Circuit hosted a revival in the town. The Lisbon congregation finally constructed their own church in 1883.(6)

Various itinerant preachers and their families resided in the Lisbon parsonage from 1849 until 1875. Two such preachers have been identified. George Watson Heyde and wife Olivia occupied the dwelling in 1864. Three years later, widower William Wilson Osborne moved in. Osborne came from Wisconsin and was also a published writer in addition to his calling as an evangelical

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preacher. Osborne wrote the following information inside the parsonage parlor cabinet: "Wm. Osborne, Preacher, June 13, 1867" and "June 18, 1868." These dates coincide with the time period that he served the Patapsco Circuit, 1867 to 1868. Osborne's message may refer to the day he moved into the parsonage and the day he left. When an itinerant preacher was not occupying the premises, the married preacher in charge of the Circuit was allowed to live in the Lisbon parsonage. Around 1872, the Circuit began housing preachers in Sykesville. Perhaps this prompted the sale of the Lisbon parsonage to Charles S. Knock in 1875.(7)

The 1878 Hopkins Atlas shows an outbuilding attached to the west elevation of the parsonage. This outbuilding no longer stands. The Atlas also shows that a house (now demolished) was attached to the east side of the parsonage. Deed research indicates that in 1835, Samuel Thomas Shipley and Talbott G. Shipley purchased land from the Benjamin Sides family for \$35. In 1841, the Shipleys sold the property to Benjamin Barnes for \$75. Barnes likely built the house that was attached to the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage. He retained the property until 1878, when it was sold for \$750 to Mary A. Knock, wife of Charles S. Knock, the owner of the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage. The Knock family owned the parsonage from 1875 until 1909.(8)

NOTES

1. National Scenic Byways Program, HISTORIC NATIONAL ROAD - MARYLAND, http://www.byways.org/travel/byway.html?CX_BYWAY=2273, Internet site sponsored by Federal Highway Administration; Barbara W. Feaga, HOWARD'S ROADS TO THE PAST (Ellicott City, MD: Howard County Sesquicentennial Celebration Committee, 2001), 34, 44; Lisbon Elementary School PTA, "A Brief History and Walking Tour of the Lisbon Historic District," 1986, 1-3, 12.
2. Deed 1/430, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse, Ellicott City, MD.
3. Deed 19/278, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse.
4. J. D. Warfield, FOUNDERS OF ANNE ARUNDEL AND HOWARD COUNTIES MARYLAND (Baltimore: 1905; reprint, Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1967), 349, 444, 466.
5. Deeds 28/471 and 30/509, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse.
6. David F. Kolda, ST. JAMES CHRONICLE, Bicentennial edition (West Friendship, MD: St. James United Methodist Church, 1992), 55, 81-82; Feaga, HOWARD'S ROADS, 44.
7. Kolda, ST. JAMES CHRONICLE, 75-76, 82, 90, 340; Deed 35/485, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse.
8. Deed WSG No. 20/637, Accession No. CR 39,535-1, Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD; Deeds 3/92, 40/67, 88/360, Land Records, Howard County Courthouse.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.5049 acres

Acreage of historical setting 0.5049 acres

Quadrangle name Woodbine, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax Map 7, Parcel 230. See attached Plat of Survey. The survey boundary and historical setting are one and the same, encompassing the entire area to which the owner holds title.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kathryn G. Smith, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Howard County Dept. of Planning & Zoning

date 4/17/2003

street and number 3430 Courthouse Drive

telephone 410-313-4374

city or town Ellicott City

state MD zip code 21043

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

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Name Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

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Hill, Kristin. Field analysis. Howard County Historic Sites Surveyor, Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning, Ellicott City, MD.

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HO-199
Benjamin Sides House
16037 Frederick Road
Lisbon, Howard County, Maryland

Addendum

The previous survey of the Benjamin G. Sides house stated that creditor Charles D. Warfield never foreclosed upon Sides for debts due him. This conclusion was made because the deeds did not mention any court case. However, Warfield did indeed sue Sides for these debts, no portion of which had been paid, in 1822. The property was advertised for sale in 1823 as: "A house & two lots of ground, in the town of Lisbon, now in the possession of Benjamin G. Sides. The house is two stories high, framed with a back building of brick, laid out into four rooms, two above the upper floor and two below, with a kitchen." The advertisement confirms that both sections of the house were standing by 1823, and likely by February 1822, when suit was filed. Though this does not make it certain that Sides built the house c. 1820-21, as was speculated, it strengthens the likelihood. The ad mentions only two rooms on the second story and none in the attic. Whether the small room at the head of the stairs was added slightly later, or was too small to be counted as a room, is not clear. Similarly, the attic room may not have been finished until later, but it could have been a servant's space and not considered worthy of mention.

Warfield was the highest bidder at the public auction and purchased the property for \$600. What is still not clear is how Nancy Sides, Benjamin's wife, acquired the property, or when, since no deeds could be found. Possibly, Nancy Sides was simply conveying her dower interest in the property, if it had not been conveyed earlier. If so, this would argue that the Sides did not live in their house after 1823, and it probably was a tenant property from that time until it became the parsonage. It is possible that Warfield loaned it for use as a parsonage before selling it, too. The house was demolished in September 2008.

Notes:

Charles D. Warfield vs. Benjamin G. Sides, Maryland Court of Chancery, Anne Arundel County, 1822, Maryland State Archives.
Maryland Gazette, 5 June 1823, p. 3, col. 5.

Kenneth M. Short
Architectural Historian
September 2008

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
16037 Frederick Road
Lisbon
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Joan E. Snouffer		Aroundabout, LCC		27 August 2002	6384	395	Deed Fee simple	\$155,533; 0.5049 acres; 16037 Frederick Road; Fourth Election District of Howard County
Praise Animal Products, Inc.	Common- wealth of Pennsyl- vania	Charles R. Snouffer* and Joan E. Snouffer, his wife *died 15 September 1999	Howard County	25 August 1994	3347	411	Deed Fee simple	"No monetary consideration"; made all payments for Lillian Flohr's mortgage
Lillian B. Flohr, widow	Howard County	Praise Animal Products, Inc.	Common- wealth of Pennsyl- vania	6 December 1989	2099	254	Deed Fee simple	\$100,000; Lillian Flohr "reserves the right to use and occupy the property sold and the dwelling house thereon as long as she is able"; Praise Products to maintain exterior of house and lawn and pay debt due on mortgage when she leaves

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
16037 Frederick Road
Lisbon
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Amelia M. Grimes, unmarried	Lisbon, Howard County	Lillian B. Flohr and Benjamin R. Flohr*, wife and husband *died 30 June 1984	Lisbon, Carroll County	22 September 1971	583	74	Deed Fee simple	\$5 and other good and valuable considerations; 0.504 acres; mentions an old well previously used in common with the property formerly owned by Albert G. Warfield
Mary C. Tate and Robert Edward Tate, her husband	Baltimore City	Amelia M. Grimes, widow		15 August 1947	199	418	Deed Fee simple	\$5 and other good and valuable considerations
Julia C. Adams and John William Adams, her husband	Rocking- ham County, Virginia	Mary C. Tate		15 March 1947	198	6	Deed Fee simple	\$5 and other good and valuable considerations

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
16037 Frederick Road
Lisbon
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Adella Gertrude Knock	Howard County	William B. Crum and Nettie G. Crum*, his wife *died intestate 12 July 1946, property descended to Mary C. Tate and Julia C. Adams, her children (per 198/6)		21 December 1909	88	360	Deed Fee simple	\$5; described as the "Methodist Parsonage," "lying between the lots or property, now or formerly owned by Albert G. Warfield on the West and by Benjamin Barnes on the East, and all located on the south side of the Frederick Turnpike Road"
Charles Morris Knock and Stanley Farver Knock	Charles – Washington County; Stanley – Howard County	Adella Gertrude Knock		4 November 1907	84	609	Deed	\$1; brothers Charles and Stanley give their 2/3 interest to sister Adella; described as the "Methodist Parsonage," same location as 88/360

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
16037 Frederick Road
Lisbon
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Joseph Barlow, Henry O. Devries, Caleb Sheets, Eli T. Peddicord, Trustees of Methodist Episcopal Church of Patapsco Circuit of Baltimore Annual Conference; and Thomas E. Ensor and Mary F., his wife	Ensors – Baltimore County	Charles S. Knock* *upon his death, property to wife, Mary A. Knock; upon Mary's death, property to three children, Charles Morris Knock, Adella Gertrude Knock, and Stanley Farver Knock (84/609)	Howard County	25 July 1875	35	485	Deed Fee simple	\$740; described as "Methodist Episcopal Parsonage," same location as 88/360
John T. Wilson and Sarah C. Wilson, his wife	Howard County	Joseph Barlow, Henry O. Devries, Joshua Frizzell, Eli T. Peddicord, John Moorehead	Howard County	19 December 1870	30	509	Deed	\$1,150; "between property of Benjamin Barnes and Albert G. Warfield and known as the Parsonage lot"; "premises shall be held, kept, and maintained as a place of residence for the use and occupancy of the preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church ... who may from time to time be stationed in said place"

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
16037 Frederick Road
Lisbon
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Caleb Sheets, Eli T. Peddicord, Henry O. Devries, Mahlow Saffel, Trustees	Howard County	Sarah C. Wilson		13 October 1868	28	471	Deed	Second page, which contains most of the pertinent information, is missing
Charles D. Warfield and Ruth H., his wife	Howard District of Anne Arundel County	Thomas H. Hood, Henry W. Hood, Asbury Peddicord, John Thompson, McLane Brown, Thomas Barnes, James H. Hobbs, Samuel Gore, Zadoc Waters, Trustees	First seven Trustees – Howard District of Anne Arundel County; Gore and Waters – Carroll County	3 September 1849	19	278	Deed	\$1,000; one-half acre with all appurtenances; front lot #26, back lot #76, “for the accommodation of the Family or families, of the Preacher or Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church who may from time to time travel on Patapsco Circuit”; nine Trustees must be maintained, deed explains procedure for appointing replacements (Trustees must be member of ME Church for one year and at least 21 years of age)
Nancy Sides* *widow of Benjamin G. Sides	Baltimore City	Charles D. Warfield	Howard District of Anne Arundel County	19 May 1841	1	430	Deed	\$200; one-half acre “two Lots of ground situated in the town of Lisbon”; front lot #26, back lot #76. (No mention of previous deed.)

HO-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
16037 Frederick Road
Lisbon
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

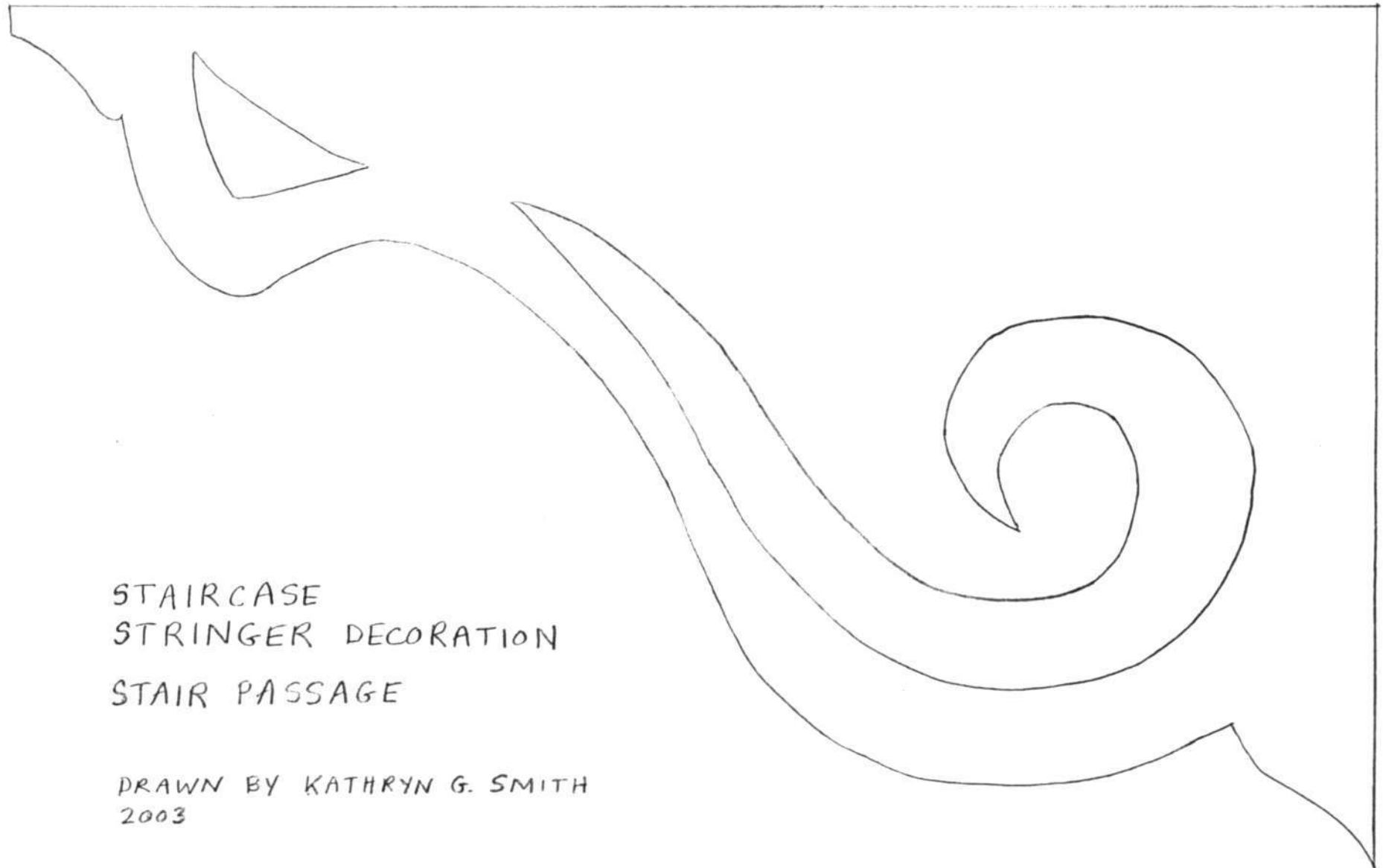
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
After much searching, unable to locate previous deed at Maryland State Archives.								

HO-199

METHODIST EPISCOPAL PARSONAGE

LISBON

HOWARD COUNTY

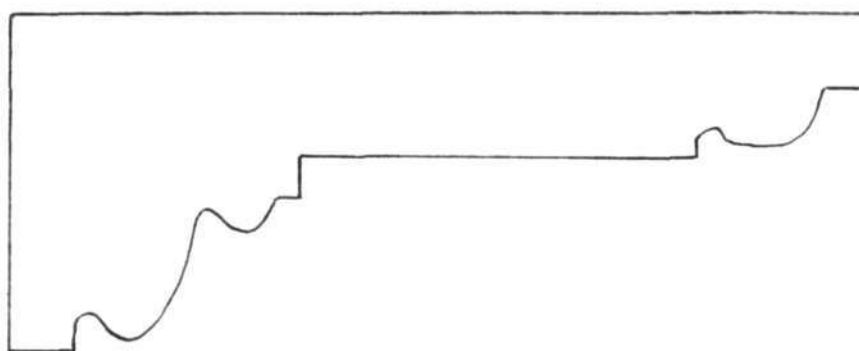


STAIRCASE
STRINGER DECORATION
STAIR PASSAGE

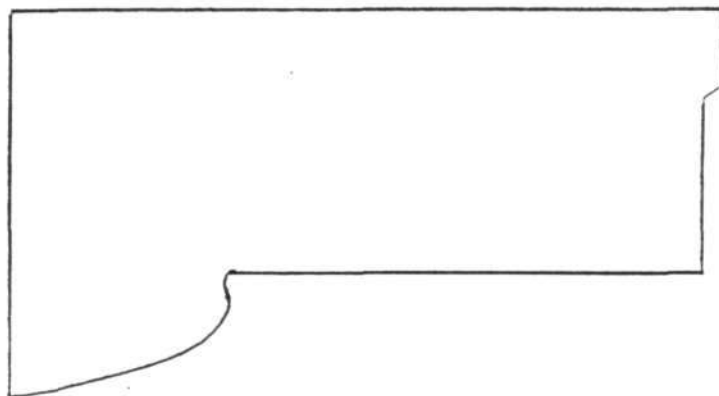
DRAWN BY KATHRYN G. SMITH
2003

HO-199
METHODIST EPISCOPAL
PARSONAGE
LISBON
HOWARD COUNTY

MOLDING PROFILES
DRAWN BY KATHRYN G. SMITH
2003

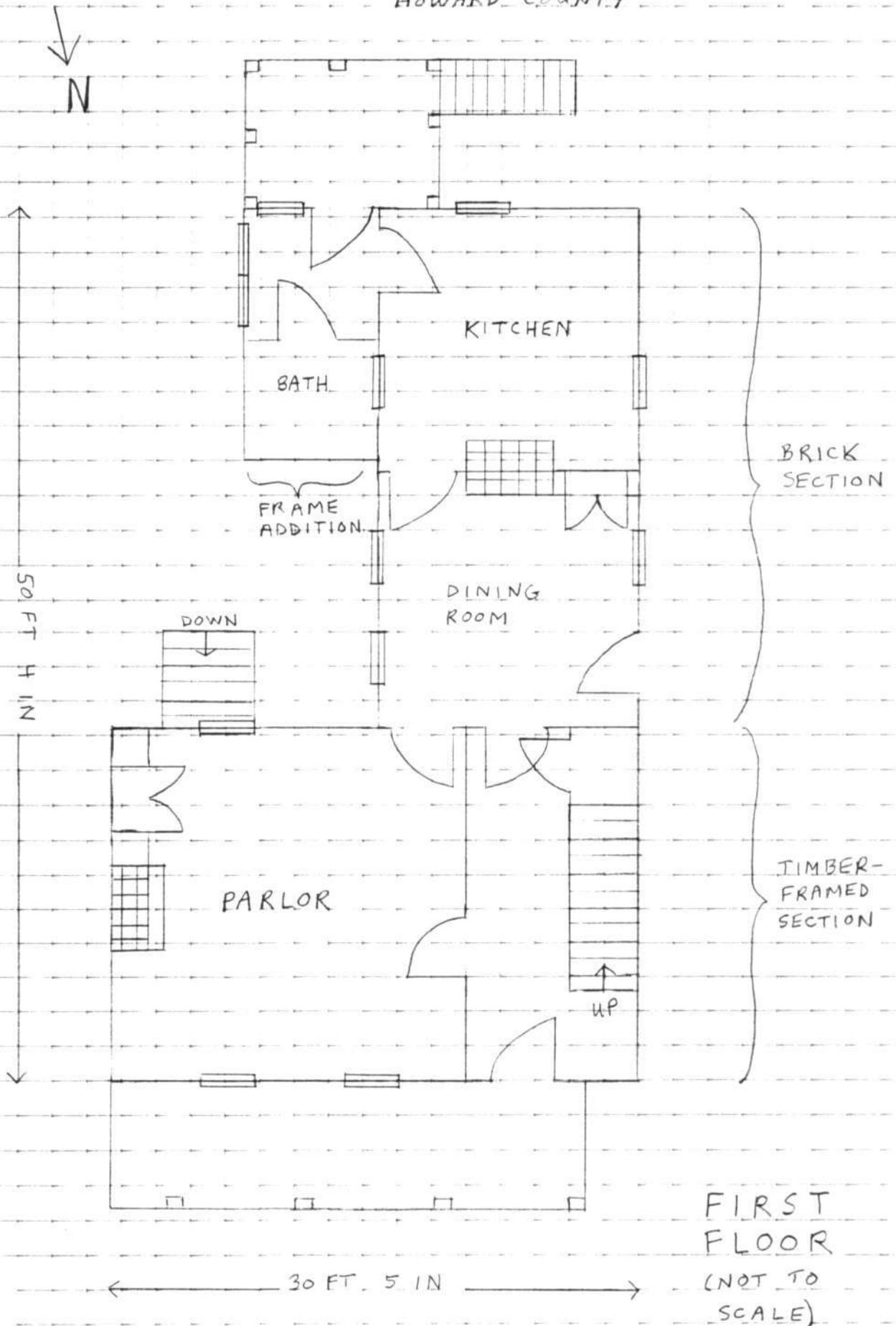


DOOR ARCHITRAVE - PARLOR TO STAIR PASSAGE
TIMBER-FRAMED SECTION



DOOR ARCHITRAVE - DINING ROOM TO STAIR PASSAGE
BRICK SECTION

HO-199
METHODIST EPISCOPAL PARSONAGE
LISBON
HOWARD COUNTY



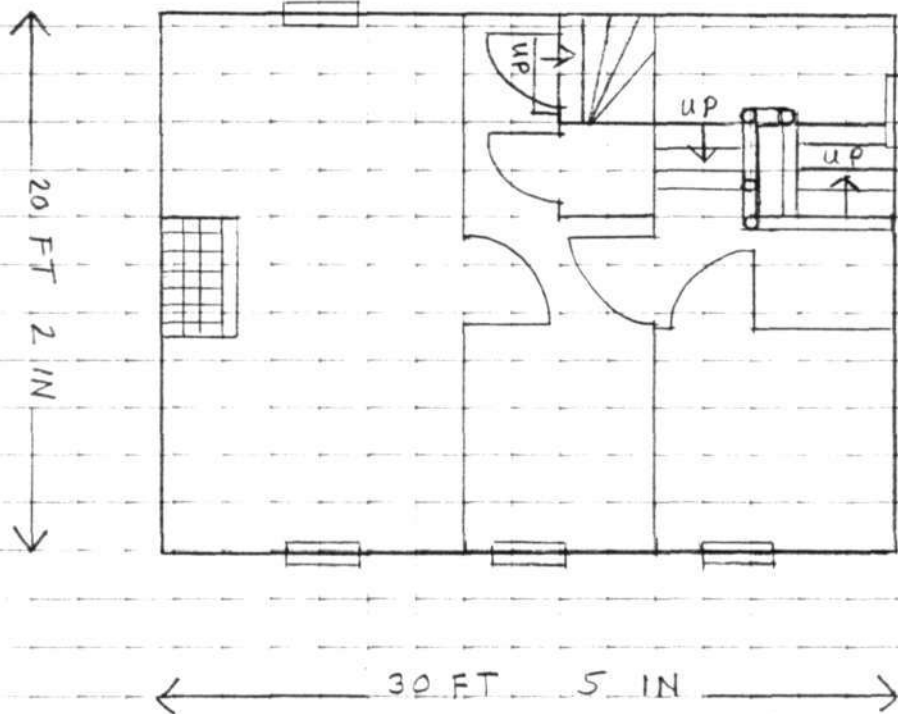
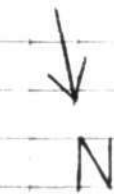
DRAWN BY KATHRYN G. SMITH
2002

HO-199

METHODIST EPISCOPAL PARSONAGE

LISBON

HOWARD COUNTY



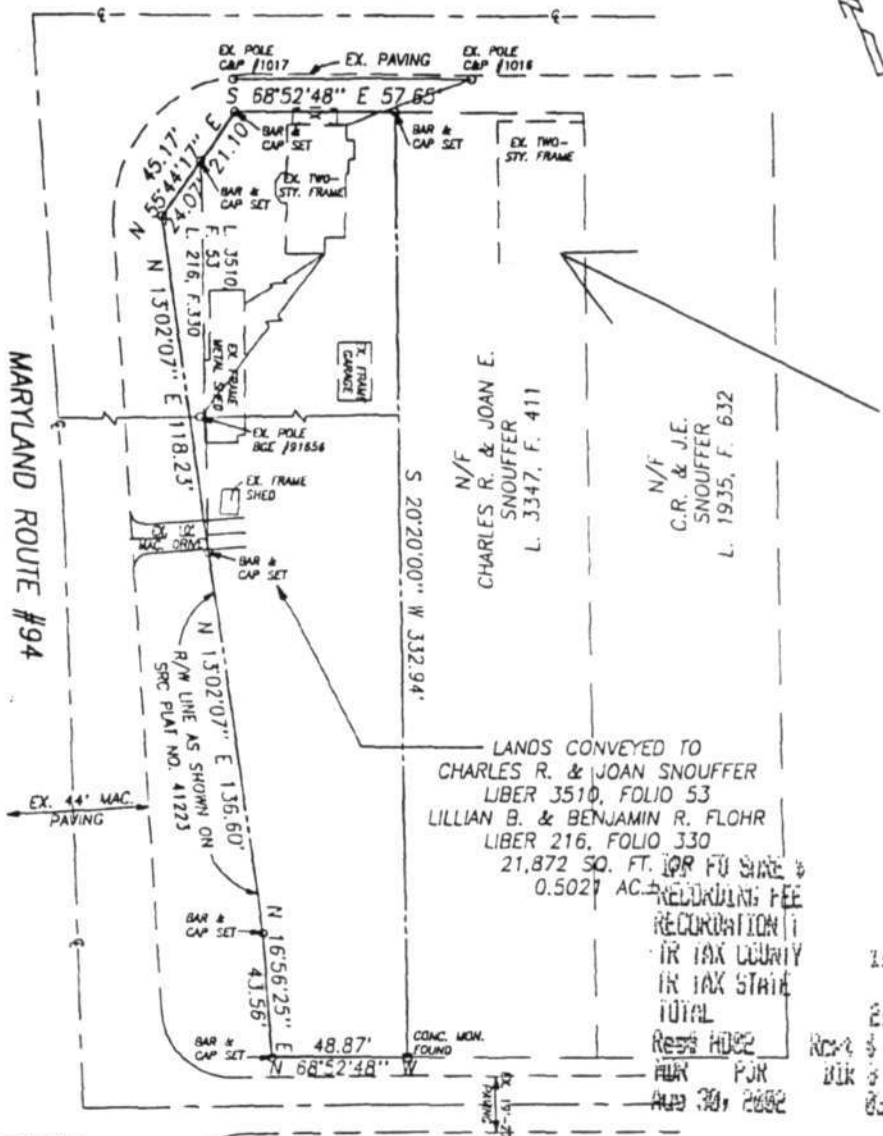
SECOND FLOOR
TIMBER-FRAMED SECTION
(NOT TO SCALE)

DRAWN BY KATHRYN G. SMITH
2003

LIBER 6384 FOLIO 0393

"EXHIBIT B"

MARYLAND ROUTE #144 - FREDERICK ROAD



HO-199
METHODIST
EPISCOPAL
PARSONAGE

LISBON
HOWARD COUNTY

LANDS CONVEYED TO
CHARLES R. & JOAN SNOUFFER
LIBER 3510, FOLIO 53
LILLIAN B. & BENJAMIN R. FLOHR
LIBER 216, FOLIO 330
21,872 SQ. FT. OR FU SURE &
0.5021 AC.

RECORDING FEE	3.00
RECORDATION	20.00
IR TAX COUNTY	612.00
IR TAX STATE	1725.00
TOTAL	611.00
Res H022	27472.00
Aug 30, 2002	Aug 30, 2002



SOUTH STREET
(SOUTH AVENUE)

PLAT OF SURVEY
LANDS CONVEYED TO
CHARLES R. & JOAN SNOUFFER
LIBER 3510 AT FOLIO 53
AND
LILLIAN B. & BENJAMIN R. FLOHR
LIBER 216 AT FOLIO 330
SITUATED ON MARYLAND ROUTE #94
AND MARYLAND ROUTE #144
FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
SCALE: 1" = 50' AUGUST, 2002

NOTES:
1. NO TITLE REPORT FURNISHED; PLAT IS NOT A COMPREHENSIVE
RECORD OF ENCUMBRANCES OR APPURTENANCES IN CURRENT EFFECT.

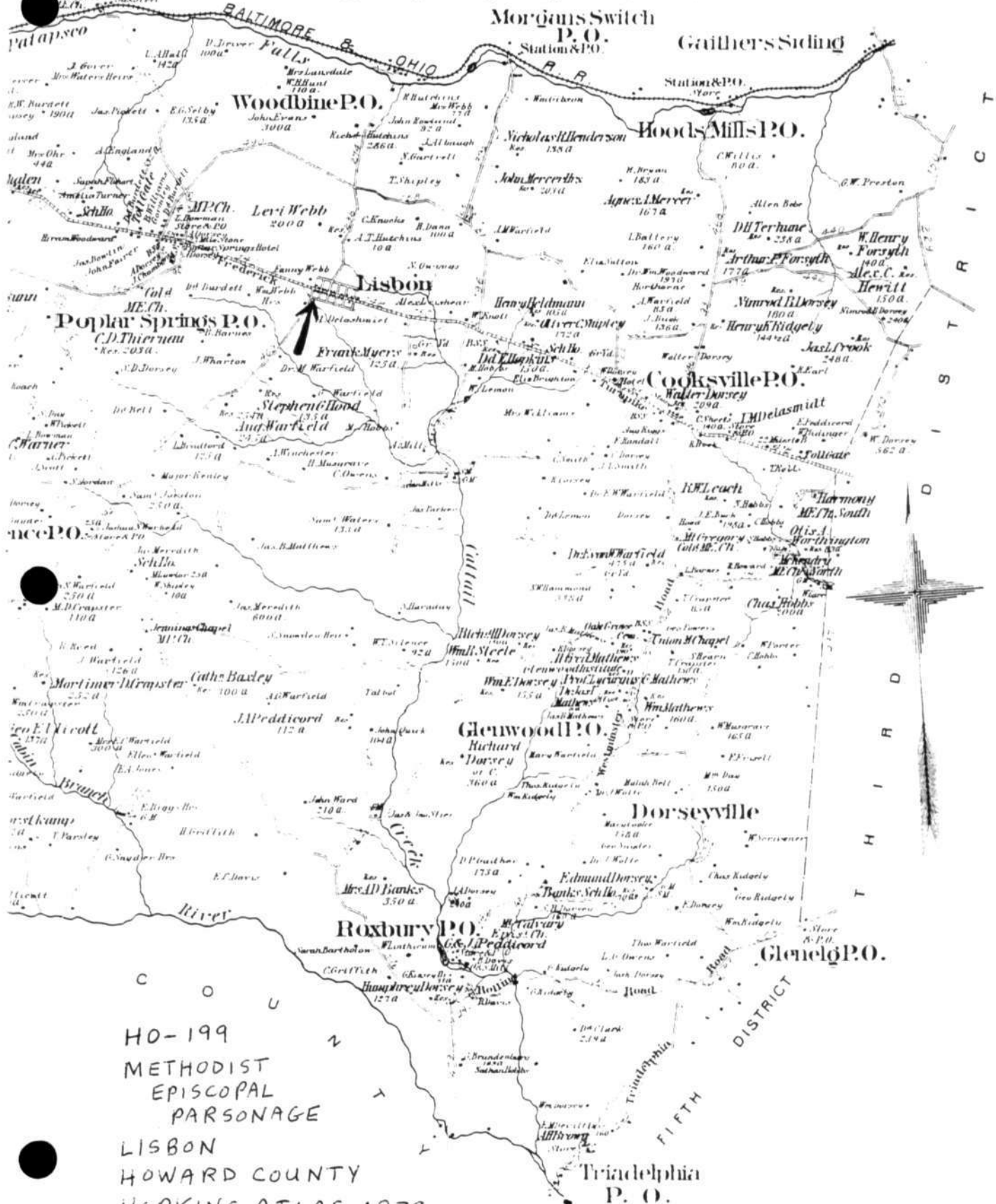
I CERTIFY THIS PLAT TO BE CORRECT; IT IS THE RESULT
OF AN ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY, BASED ON DATA FOUND
AMONG THE LAND RECORDS OF HOWARD COUNTY,
MARYLAND, AS REFERENCED HEREON.

VANMAR ASSOCIATES, INC.
Engineers Surveyors Planners
310 South Main Street P.O. box 328
Mount Airy, Maryland 21771
(301) 829 2890 (301) 831 5015 (410) 549 2751

REFERENCE	JOB NO.
1. 3510, F. 53 / 1 216, F. 330	95-1964

Waterville P.O.

Station & P.O.



HO-199
METHODIST EPISCOPAL PARSONAGE
LISBON
HOWARD COUNTY
HOPKINS ATLAS, 1878

HO-199
METHODIST EPISCOPAL
PARSONAGE
LISBON
HOWARD COUNTY
MARTINET MAP, 1860



LISBON
HOWARD COUNTY
MARTINET MAP, 1860

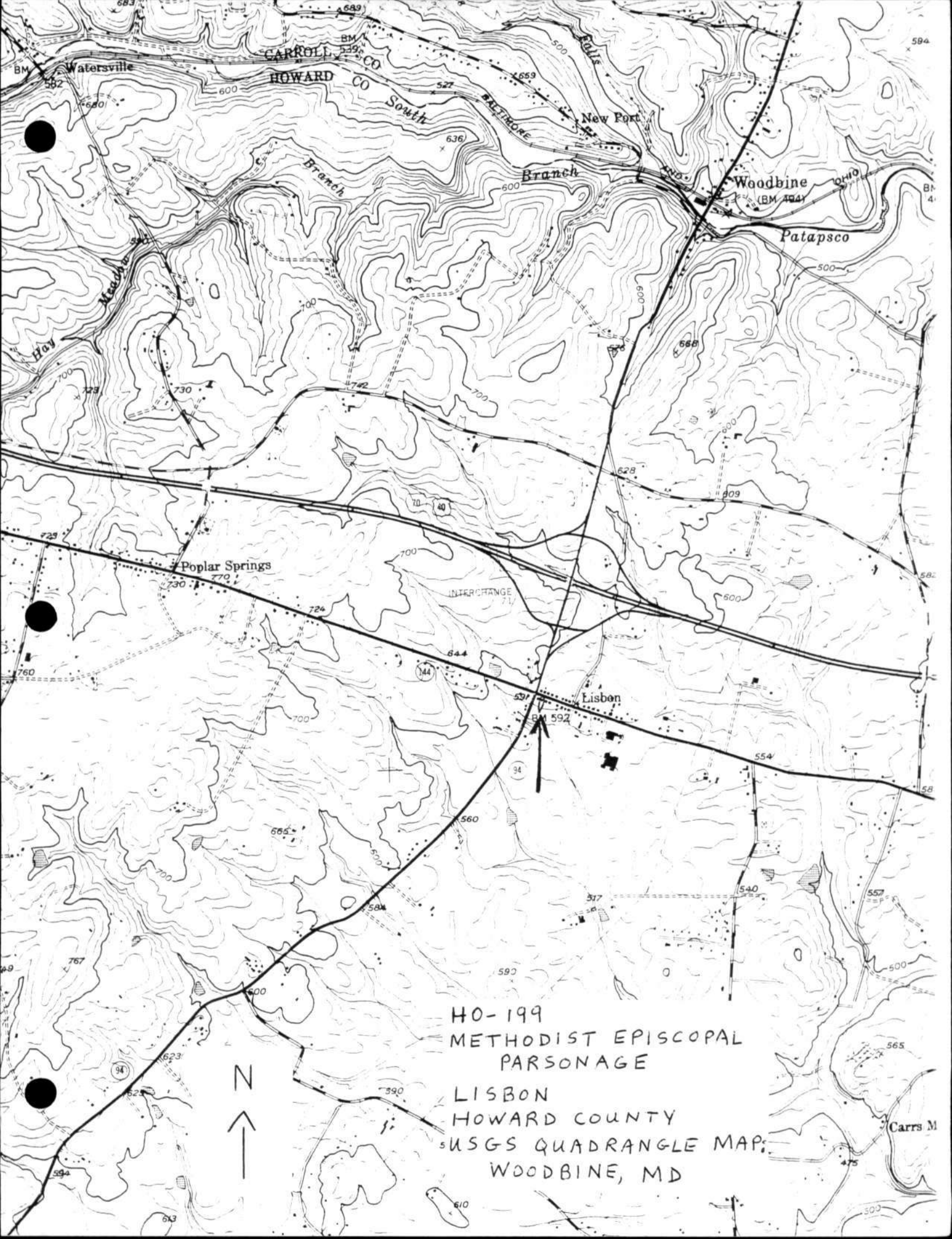
J. Snyder

N
↑

[illegible]

MARTINET'S

HOWARD CO



H0-199
METHODIST EPISCOPAL
PARSONAGE

LISBON
HOWARD COUNTY
USGS QUADRANGLE MAP
WOODBINE, MD





Hb-199

HO-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

Howard County, MD

ca. 1975

from files of Joetta Cramm, Howard County
Historian

note : house formerly attached to east wall
of Methodist Episcopal Parsonage has
been demolished

HO-199



HO-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

Howard County, MD

ca. 1975

from files of Joetta Cramm, Howard
County Historian

house formerly attached to east wall
of Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
(now demolished)



H0-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

October 2002

Negative: MD SHPO

Lisbon Street scape, view facing SE
(Methodist Episcopal Parsonage is
second house from right.)

1/19



HO-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith
October 2002

Negative: MD SHPO

Front (north) facade

2/19

CLASSIC 8199000 JRG 003 HQ
4384 07 N H H N 2000/100



16037

H0-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

November 2002

Negative: MD SHPO

Front door

3/19



40-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

October 2002

Negative: MD SHPO

West facade

4/19



Ho-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

October 2002

Negative: MD SHPO

South facade

5/19





H0-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith
November 2002

Negative: MD SHPO

Staircase, stair passage

7/19



H0-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

November 2002

Negative: MD SHPO

Staircase, second-story hall

8/19



HO-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

November 2002

Negative: MD SHPO

Door from stair passage to
parlor ; chair rail, stair
passage

9/19



H0-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith
November 2002

Negative: MD SHPO

Built-in cabinet, east wall,
parlor

10/19



Ho-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

March 2003

Negative: MD SHPO

Cabinet trim, east wall, parlor

11/19

17 21+02 NNNNN 305



H0-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

November 2002

Negative: MD SHPO

Window trim, chair rail, baseboard-
north wall, parlor

12/19



HO-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

November 2002

Negative: MD SHPO

Built-in cabinet, south wall,
dining room

13/19



HO-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

Howard County, MD

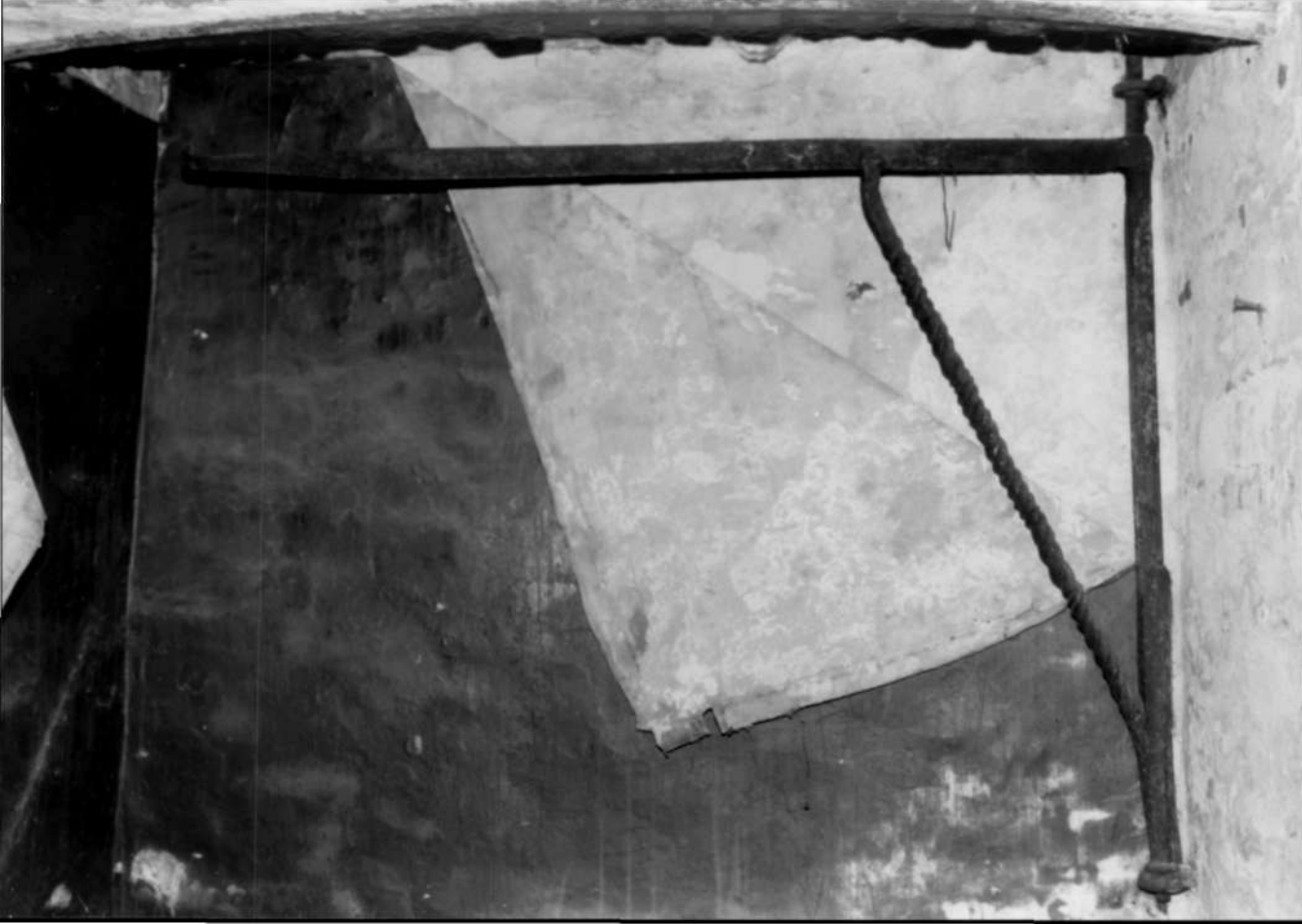
Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

November 2002

Negative: MD SHPo

Cooking fireplace + crane, north wall, Kitchen

14/19



HO-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

March 2003

Negative: MD SHPO

Crane in fireplace, north wall, Kitchen

15/19



#6-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

March 2003

Negative: MD SHPO

Rafter joint, attic of timber-framed
16/19 section



HO-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

March 2003

Negative: MD SHPO

18 21+01 NNNNN 385

Partition wall, attic of timber-framed
17/19 section



HO-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

October 2002

Negative: MD SHPo

Cellar door + stone ledge, south wall,
brick section

18/19



H0-199

Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

Howard County, MD

Photographer: Kathryn G. Smith

March 2003

Negative: MD SHPO

Cast-iron shield, cellar door,
brick section

19/19

HO-199

THE FLOHR-BARNES HOUSE

Early Eighteenth Century

Lisbon

Private

The Flohr-Barnes House faces north on the south side of Route 144, just east of the Cope-Knox House or old Methodist Parsonage, HO-198

It is a three bay wide, one room deep, gabled roof, (running east-west) frame house with wooden paneled rectangular entrance door in the west bay of the north wall surmounted by a four light transom. It holds a wide brick chimney on its east wall with a four light casement window. This wall is attached to a two bay wide, two story high log house.

Fenestration is vertically aligned, proportionally scaled and rectangular. Windows are double hung with first floor windows holding nine-over-six lights and second floor windows, six-over-six lights.

A hipped roof, one story high, open porch, supported by four square columns runs along the north elevation.

A one story high, gabled roof (running north-south) brick north wing may have been an original kitchen and/or quarters for the main house.

The building is historically notable as the home of Benjamin Franklin Barnes, who was a trustee for the Lisbon Methodist Church and gave time and money for the erection of the present Church completed in 1883.

Ho-199

Dist 4

MA6I # 1401995304

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

The Flohr-Barnes House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

S.S. Rt. 144 (~~16035~~-16037 Frederick Road)

CITY, TOWN

Lisbon

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY**

☒ DISTRICT
☐ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☒ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM
☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Lillian B. Flohr

Telephone #: 489-4219

STREET & NUMBER

16037 Frederick Road

CITY, TOWN

Lisbon

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
Md. 21765**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.Tax Map 7, p. 230
Hall of Records

Liber #: 583

Folio #: 74

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1978

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

Ho-199

Dist 4

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Flohr-Barnes House faces north on the south side of Route 144, some 70 feet east of the intersection of Route 94. It is composed of two attached frame buildings, of which the western sides south wall is attached to an old eighteenth century brick building.

A diminutive two bay wide, two bay deep, two story high, gabled roof (running east-west), log house covered by shingles, resting on a stone foundation features a wide brick chimney on the south side of its wall, a rectangular paneled entrance door, surmounted by a four light transom, in the west bay of the north wall, proportionally scaled, vertically aligned, rectangular, double-hung fenestration, holding two-over-two lights and a hipped roof, open porch, supported by three square posts resting on an enclosing two feet high brick wall. A two story high shed roofed addition runs along its south wall.

The west wall of this house rests on the east wall of a frame house which is greater in scale, though only two stores high. The latter is a three bay wide, one room deep, gabled roof (running east-west) frame (German siding) house with wooden paneled rectangular entrance door in the west bay of the north wall surmounted by a four light transom. It holds a wide brick chimney on its east wall with a four light casement window north of the chimney.

Fenestration is vertically aligned, proportionally scaled and rectangular. Windows are double-hung; the first floor windows holding nine-over-six lights, the second floor windows holding six-over-six lights. All are decorated with shutters. A hipped roof, one story high, open porch, supported by four square columns runs along almost the entire north elevation.

The west wall of this house holds a second floor window similar to those described in its south bay and a four light square attic window on its north bay.

A one story high, three bay wide, one room deep, gabled roof (running north-south) brick (laid in English garden wall brick bond) structure placed on a stone foundation extends southward from the west side of the south wall of the second house described. (Please see Plan.)

The rectangular, batten wood door is located in the west wall's north bay. Two rectangular, double-hung windows, holding six-over-six lights and decorated with stretcher brick, flat arched lintels and wooden sills rest south of the entrance. One granite step and four wooden steps lead to the entrance. A wide brick chimney is centered into the roof line between the two windows.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCEHO-199
Dist. 4

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Benjamin Barnes House is significant architecturally and historically.

Architecturally it is noteworthy as an early example of a semi-detached dwelling unit. The attached building on its east appears earlier, due to its diminutive scale. The Barnes House, however, it reputed to be one hundred and sixty-five years old, which would designate it as one of Lisbon's earliest homes, constructed when the town was laid out in 1811. It presents a simple three bay wide facade with proportionally scaled and vertically aligned fenestration, featuring a one story high, hipped roof open porch. It has a very interesting south wing of brick which is presently used for storage but may at one time have been a detached kitchen and/or slave quarters for the main residence. Its wide brick chimney inset into its east wall is another notable architectural feature of the house whose simplicity of style indicates an early nineteenth century construction date.

Historically it is noteworthy for its association with the Barnes family who helped to settle Lisbon and who were so very active in establishing the social institutions of the town.

The house is noted on both the 1860 Martenet Map and the 1878 Hopkins Atlas, see attachments 3 and 4, as the Benjamin Barnes House.

In a history of the Lisbon M.E. Church which is being compiled by Mrs. Mary Slagle, Benjamin Barnes is identified as a trustee of the Lisbon M.E. Church in 1882 when work was begun in the construction of the present church. He is noted as one who gave both time and money in its construction which was under the direction of the Reverend James Codden and Daniel Hartsock.

Architecturally and historically significant, the Benjamin Franklin Barnes House is owned today by Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Flohr and stands

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

HO-199
District 4
Page 2

as a reminder of the early days of Lisbon. It, along with its neighbors to the east and west, comprises a block which stands very much as it did in the early nineteenth century. The Barnes House as well as the town of Lisbon should be recommended for inclusion as a National Landmark District and designated as part of the State Critical Area Program.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hopkins Atlas of 1878

Holland, Celia "Out of the Past! Lisbon"

The Times: Ellicott City, June 21, 1973

Slagle, Mary, History of the Lisbon M.E. Church (to be published)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .50 acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 7

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Record 583-74.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE Maryland COUNTY Howard

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section 465-5000 x257

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

1401995364
H/O 199

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME				
COMMON: Flohr - Barnes (brick & frame) house				
AND/OR HISTORIC: Howard County Historical Society				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: 16037 Old National Pike on Frederick Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Lirbor				
STATE: Md		COUNTY: Howard		
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: Lillian Flohr				
STREET AND NUMBER: 18037 Old Frederick Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Lirbor		STATE: Md 21765		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Clerk of the Circuit Court				
STREET AND NUMBER: Howard County Courthouse				
CITY OR TOWN: Ellicott City		STATE: Md 21043		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): 583 / 74				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY:				
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE:		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Map 7
p 230

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The L-shaped house faces north with a frame section and has a brick back wing facing west.

The frame part is 2 stories, 3 bays by 2, with windows downstairs 9 over 6, upstairs 6 over 6. Clapboard is beaded, the eaves trim, ~~with~~ a moulded cornice. ~~the cornice~~. A 1 story porch runs the length of the house. Chimneys inside ^{and} walls.

The brick back wing runs south along the west wall of the main house, 1 story high. The A frame roof is interrupted by a central chimney rising from back-to-back fireplaces in each of the two rooms.

Indoors. The side hall is wide ($\pm 10'$). ~~with~~ the staircase on the north end wall has low riser, wide treads and step-ends decorated as sketched below. A walnut rail over plain square balusters is matched by a half-round walnut chair-rail throughout the hall.

The living room has wide moulding mitered at the door, moulded chair rail and at the

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian☐ 16th Century☐ 18th Century☐ 20th Century☐ 15th Century☐ 17th Century☒ 19th Century

said to be 1808

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal

☐ Prehistoric☐ Historic☐ Agriculture☐ Architecture☐ Art☐ Commerce☐ Communications☐ Conservation☐ Education☐ Engineering☐ Industry☐ Invention☐ Landscape☐ Architecture☐ Literature☐ Military☐ Music☐ Political☐ Religion/Phi-

losophy

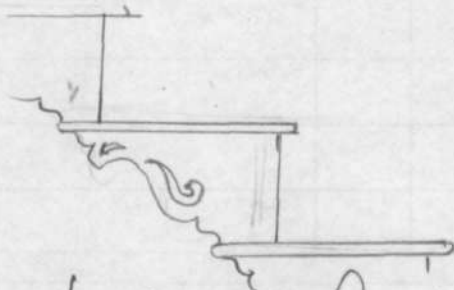
☐ Science☐ Sculpture☐ Social/Human-

itarian

☐ Theater☐ Transportation☐ Urban Planning☐ Other (Specify)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Mr & Mrs Flook moved here when their house in the right of way of Md 94 was widened by the State in 1972. They are among many retirees living in Lisbon.



wide, shallow fire place there is panelling around a fine Georgian mantelpiece. Beside the chimney is a cupboard with elliptical arch over.

Trim in the two back rooms of this side hall house is very plain. This section, with deep window sills and large fireplaces, is worth further study.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interview with Mrs. Flohr at her house July 1973
 Morten's Map. Harbor detail, shows Benjamin Barnes' owner.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds
NW	0 ' "	0 ' "		0 ' "	0 ' "	0 ' "
NE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SW	0 ' "	0 ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES			
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **JEAN S. EWING**

ORGANIZATION: **MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST** DATE: _____

STREET AND NUMBER: **2525 RIVA ROAD**

CITY OR TOWN: **ANNAPOLIS** **MARYLAND** STATE: _____

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1401925364
170.199

Form 10-300
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

N. R. FIELD SHEET

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST
BOX 1704
ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
COUNTY:	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:

Flore House

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

Lisbon

STATE

MD

CODE

COUNTY:

Howard

CODE

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public <input type="checkbox"/> Public Acquisition:	Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes:	Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>
Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/>	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/>	Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/>	Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/>
Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Both <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/>	Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Park <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>	
Educational <input type="checkbox"/>	Military <input type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input type="checkbox"/>		
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME:

Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Flore

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

Lisbon

STATE:

MD.

CODE

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

Howard Co.

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

Belleville City

STATE

MD.

CODE

ACREAGE

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:

Federal ☐

State ☐

County ☐

Local ☐

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/>	Ruins <input type="checkbox"/>	Unexposed <input type="checkbox"/>
INTEGRITY	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Unaltered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Original Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Flohr House is one of two stories, has an A frame roof, and is of frame construction.

At the N. elevation the dwelling is three bays in length with the transomed door being that bay closest to the NW corner. The two flanking windows contain sash of 9/6 panes. The three windows of the 2nd level are of 6/6 pane sash. At the 1st floor level of this same elevation is a plain fern porch with square posts.

A rear wing of brick construction appears somewhat earlier. It is a one story affair with a door flanked by two windows on the S side. The roof is A frame running E to S with a large interior chimney centered. Windows contain sash of 6/6 panes. The window heads are flat arches of stretchers. Foundations are of quarried stone. There is a frame shed roofed extension to its E. wall.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Pre-Columbian ☐16th Century ☐18th Century ☐20th Century ☐15th Century ☐17th Century ☐19th Century ☒

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal

Education ☐Political ☐Urban Planning ☐Prehistoric ☐Engineering ☐

Religion/Phi-

Other (Specify) ☐Historic ☐Industry ☐losophy ☐Agriculture ☐Invention ☐Science ☐Art ☐Landscape ☐Sculpture ☐Commerce ☐Architecture ☐

Social/Human-

Communications ☐Literature ☐itarian ☐Conservation ☐Military ☐Theater ☐Architecture ☐Music ☐Transportation ☐

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: <i>J. R. Rivors</i>		
ORGANIZATION <i>MHT</i>	DATE <i>3/71</i>	
STREET AND NUMBER:		
CITY OR TOWN:	STATE	CODE

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

HO 199

1. STATE COUNTY TOWN STREET NO. VICINITY ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE PRESENT OWNER PRESENT USE WALL CONSTRUCTION NO. OF STORIES	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY 2. NAME <i>Raymond Flohr -</i> DATE OR PERIOD <i>c. 1830</i> STYLE ARCHITECT BUILDER 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE
---	---

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION

OPEN TO PUBLIC

frame - 2 story. A roof chimney at E end.
End hall - 3 bay - Dr. NW end. W. 1st. bay.
9/6 - 2nd. 4/6 - Dr. W transoms.
farm porch. square posts.
Brick rear wing earlier Eng. bond.
3 bays at W wall. Dr. W. W.
wind. 4/6 - flat arch. cellar. stone found.
large centered chimney Roof N-S.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior Exterior



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
 INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

DATE OF RECORD

1865

POPLAR
STREETS

MERHLE P. PICKETT
355/321
123.64A
P.81

J. BARNES JR. & WF.
539/443
123.07A
P.246

J. WARREN
STREAKER
368/436
93.36A
P.223

HENRY H.
HIPSLEY
358/244
16.31A
P.130

A.F.
ZDANIS
262/443
10.00A
P.127

Attachment 1
H0-199
The Benjamin Barnes House
Tax Map 7

CHAS. SHOUFFER & WF.
476/63
74.72A
P.134

W.L.
CISSEL
190/46
18.42A
P.136

SAM COOK &
CLARENCE A. BERMAN
(TRUSTEES)
245/135

R. NORMAN
WELLOR
184/554
50.82A
P.97

BOARD OF ED.
OF HO. CO.
693/637
14.30A
P.429

LIBBON
HIGH SCH.
227/856
8.25A
P.241

SLAR
814/35
46.08
P.102

HOWARD
ASSOCIATES
482/609
83.40A
P.85

P10P.85

LIS

CEM.

P10P.85

P10P.85

P10P.85

P10P.85

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST - HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

Village of Lisbon, Howard Co., Md.

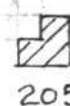
40-199



OLD NATIONAL PIKE (MD. 144)

STORE

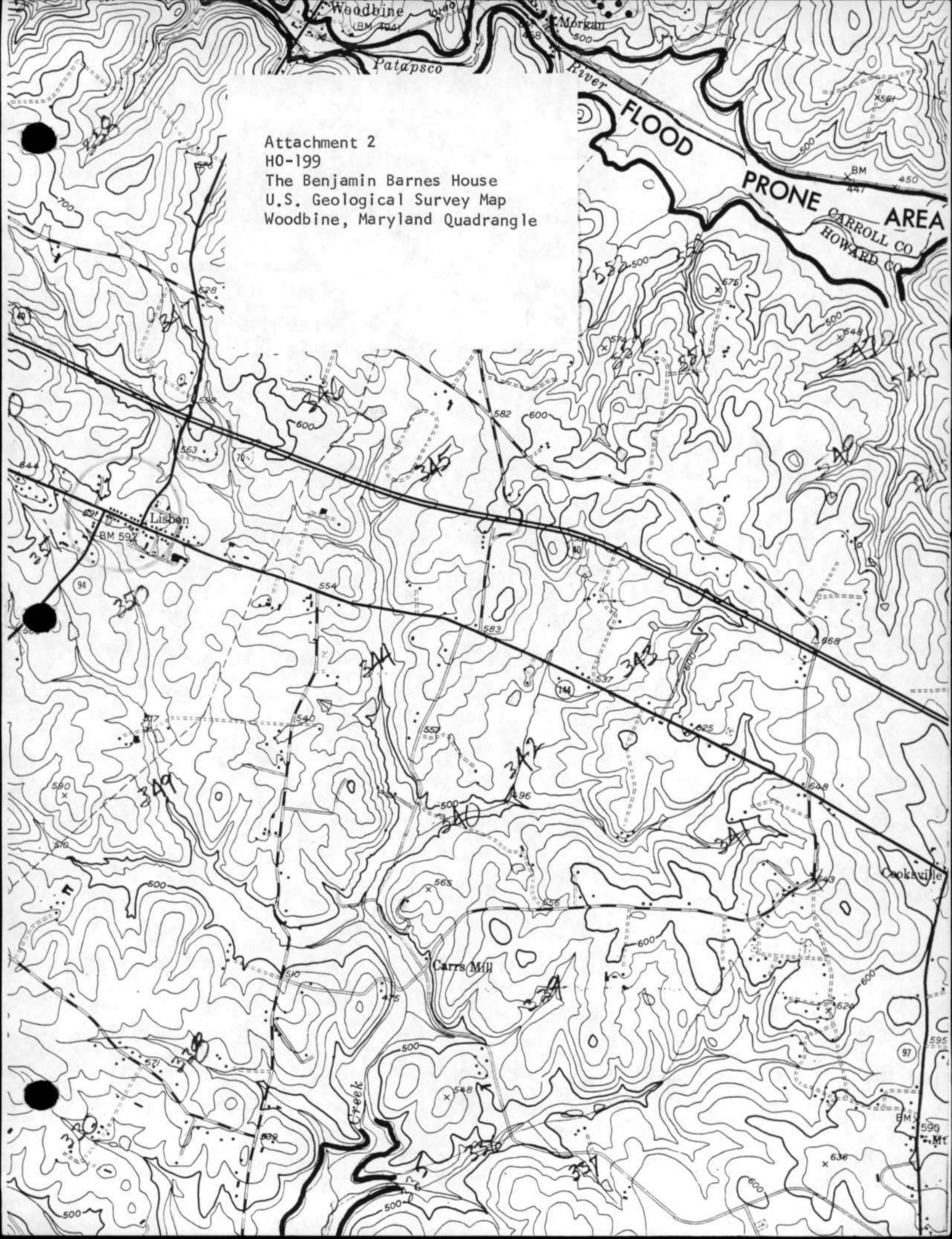
FLORENCE RD. (MD. 194)



TO RTE. 40 (+ WOODBINE)

J. R. RIVOIRE - FIELD SURVEYOR - M. H. T. 3/1971

Attachment 2
H0-199
The Benjamin Barnes House
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Woodbine, Maryland Quadrangle





HD-199

Flohr-Barnes House

16037 Frederick Road (MD144)

(Lisbon Historic District)

Jennifer K. Losham

10/5/03



HO 199
245
246

Plots, Warner & Powers houses 188 1/73



#0.199

Flohr's (brick & frame) house, Lisbon

See 11/72



HO-199

THE FLOHR-BARNES HOUSE

NORTH WEST

CLEORA THOMPSON, AIP

MARCH - 1978